THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—November 15.

Sun Rises	6.36 A M
Sun Sets	4.58 P M
Day's Length	10 h 18 m
High Water at Southport	6.02 P M
High Water at Wilmington	7.44 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 15.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 47°; 8 p. m., 50°; maximum, 58°; minimum, 46°; mean 50°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.16.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair, except showers on the coast; northeasterly winds; warmer in the interior.

For South Carolina—Generally fair; northeasterly winds.

The barometer has fallen over all districts east of the Mississippi and risen to the westward; it continues high northeast of New England and over the middle plateau region, and is low north of Lake Superior.

There are some indications of a storm east of North Carolina, which is likely to cause dangerous gales over the New England and Middle Atlantic coast.

It is warmer, except from Missouri southwestward to Texas and to the north of Minnesota.

OUTLINES

The Postmaster General has denied the privileges of the mails to an unauthorized concern calling itself "The Exposition Information Bureau of Atlanta." —— An outraged husband at Chattanooga, Tenn., makes an unsuccessful attempt at murder and suicide. —— Schlatter, the "inspired healer" at Denver, Col., has mysteriously disappeared. —— Insurgent leaders are preparing for a decisive battle with the Spaniards. —— Postmaster General Wilson has issued a general order to postmasters in reference to the various foreign lottery companies whose matter is transmitted through the United States mails. —— Capt. W. H. Howgate, the former disbursing officer of the Signal Service, has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment. —— The horrible state of affairs in Armenia is the topic of conversation in every circle in Constantinople; the Sultan and his Ministers are alarmed at the situation which confronts them. —— An Indian doctor named White is under arrest in Cherrus county, charged with outraging a sixteen-year-old girl. —— The Empire Distilling Company's plant in Boston was destroyed by fire; loss about $100,000. —— The woman who was murdered near Laredo, Texas, has been identified as Mrs. Christenia Hemm, of St Louis. —— The Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* reports a number of important enterprises to be started in the South. —— The death of Senator Pinkney J. Bennett, of Carroll county, Md., will cause another hot fight between Democrats and Republicans in that State, as the control of the State Senate hinges somewhat upon the result. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2, last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent; cotton quiet—middling gulf 8 13-16c; middling 8 9-16c; Southern flour quiet and easy—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.50@3 30; wheat—spot firm and dull; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 66¾@67c; afloat 68¼@68½c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 36½c; afloat 37½c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28@28½c; rosin dull but steady—strained common to good $1.65@1.70.

The Prince of Wales did a pretty good business this year. He scooped in $40,000 on the turf.

Hair must be valuable in Rochester, N. Y., when a barber is sued for $5,060 damages for removing a little moustache by mistake.

The culture of tobacco has proved so successful and profitable in Florida that the Jacksonville *Citizen* says it promises to be one of her chief products next year.

Innocent men may sometimes be convicted of crime but not often In an examination of 150 convicts in the Elmira, N. Y., reformatory all but one or two admitted their guilt.

Divers in the lake of Nemi, in Italy, found the pleasure galley in which the Emperor Tiberius held his orgies. The Emperor was not in it, but probably would rather be than where he is now.

An Alabama man has invented a pump which is operated by the stream from which it pumps water. All that is necessary now for perpetual motion is for some one to invent a stream that can be planted anywhere.

oct 6 tf

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 47. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,906

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

It was stated in the STAR of Wednesday that in the Democratic national conventions it required a two-thirds vote to nominate candidates, but only a majority vote to adopt a platform. The Richmond *Dispatch* of the same date, in an editorial discussing the silver question, says: "Moreover, it will require a two-thirds majority in the Democratic national convention to adopt a silver plank." Which is correct, the STAR or the *Dispatch*? It is certain that it requires a two-thirds vote to nominate candidates; but we think the *Dispatch* is in error in stating that it requires a two-thirds vote to adopt a platform.

A Washington woman wants damages to the amount of $4,900 from the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, because its locomotives puff and snort about her house and run with a rumbling noise. Probably she thinks railroads ought to be provided with dummy engines and pneumatic tires.

A wealthy Ohio farmer who was beat out of $3,500 by the old chestnut gold-brick swindle, bought a new pistol and shot the few brains he had out. After all the exposures that have been made of this g. b. swindle there is no excuse for any one being caught by it. But some people don't read the papers.

The old gentleman of Odessa, who left four nieces a large fortune each on condition that they work for fifteen months as chambermaids, cooks or farm servants, probably wanted to teach them how some other people have to scuffle along and give them a better idea of the value of money.

The Chicago anarchists are taking up a contribution to provide a cemetery for themselves. They should be encouraged. Providing a cemetery for themselves is about the only sensible or decent thing we ever heard of the Chicago anarchists doing.

A new remedy for anti-fat is a pound of lean meat and a pound of fish a day, with a pint of hot water every two hours. That's all. The fellow who could stand that ought to be able to become as lean as a fishing pole.

It is the nose, and the bigness of the nose, they say, which gauges feminine beauty in Japan. The more nose a woman has the handsomer she is in the Japs' eyes. This is said by a fellow who has been there and says he knows it.

A German expert in electricity who has travelled in this country says we lead all countries in the study of electricity and in making electrical machinery. If he was over here about election time he would also conclude that we excel all in gas.

A St. Louis plummer has been notified that he is the heir to an $80,000,000 estate left by the Earl of Antrim. As he is in pretty good trim now he is not in a hurry to give up his job as plummer for the prospect of an $80,000,000 estate.

A California woman thought it was rough when her husband compelled friends who visited her to come in at the back door, but when he threw her pies out of the window, patience ceased to be a virtue, and she forthwith sued for divorce.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J A SPRINGER—Coal.
ALDERMAN HARDWARE CO—Stoves.
MAXTON Building & Loan Association

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mrs. F. E. Hays, of Rocky Point, is in the city on a visit.

— Mr. Chas. G. Elliott, Jr., returned yesterday from visiting friends at Norfolk, Va.

— Mrs. William Stanley, of Whiteville, has returned home after a visit to friends in this city.

— Messrs. N. A. Currie, O. L. Clark and Miss Rosa Clark, of Clarkton, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Miss Bessie Henderson, of Salisbury, daughter of Congressman Henderson, arrived in the city yesterday to visit friends.

— Messrs. L. C. Tilley, Jacksonville; J. C. Scarborough, North Carolina; C. L. Stevens, Southport, and E. L. Holdridge, Raleigh, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. S. M. Taylor, of Fayetteville, who has been connected with the roadway department of the Atlantic Coast Line for the past twenty-two years, formerly residing in this city, has resigned his position and will leave in a few days for Georgia, where he will make his future home. He will spend a few days in the city with old friends before leaving.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There was 8.9 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Wednesday at 8 a. m.; a rise of 1.9 feet in twenty-four hours.

— Local forecast: Rain Thursday night and Friday; light to fresh northerly winds shifting to easterly and southerly.

— There was too much wind and cloudy weather for frost in this vicinity yesterday morning. There was light frost at Charleston and heavy frost at Mobile.

— The British steamer *Titanic* cleared yesterday for Ghent, with 4,275 bales cotton, weighing 2,103,427 pounds and valued at $178,000. Vessel and cargo by Messrs. Alex Sprunt & Son.

— The young ladies of Fidelity Circle of Westminster League of the First Presbyterian Church will give a conundrum party at Abbie Chadbourn memorial hall next Tuesday night for the benefit of the League. Refreshments will be served.

— We are requested to state that the Seaboard Air Line, in order to accommodate a number of its patrons, will run a special sleeper from here to Atlanta on the 3.20 p. m. train Saturday afternoon. There will be no sleeper on the Saturday night train for Charlotte.

— The revival meetings at South Side Baptist Church, which began last Sunday night, are largely attended and much interest has been manifested. The meetings are conducted by Rev. J. B. Harrell, pastor, assisted by Rev. S. P Swaim. A first-class choir furnishes music. Seats are free and everybody is invited.

— There is much opposition to permitting the Street Railway Company to use Seventh street for the extension of its lines. It is urged that this street affords the finest driving (next to Market street) in the city, and that it is almost indispensable to the fire department in reaching fires in the Southeastern section of the city.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—888 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—143 bales cotton, 38 casks spirits turpentine, 87 bbls rosin, 48 bbls tar, 89 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—98 bales cotton, 63 casks spirits turpentine, 300 bbls rosin, 86 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—49 bales cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 441 bbls rosin, 70 bbls tar.

Schooner Argyle—24 bales cotton, 6 bbls tar.

Schooner Gold Leaf—6 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—18 bbls tar, 87 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—19 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 102 bbls rosin, 121 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

Larkin's Flat—6 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 55 bbls rosin, 67 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 832 bales; spirits turpentine, 148 casks; rosin, 985 bbls; tar, 417 bbls; crude turpentine, 86 bbls.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. Ricaud.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. Anna M. Ricaud, wife of Rev. Dr. T. Page Ricaud, took place from Grace Methodist Church yesterday morning at 10.30 o'clock. A large number of sorrowing friends were present to pay their last respects to this good Christian woman, who was so beloved by all who knew her.

The services were conducted by Revs. W. C. Norman, W. S. Rone and W. L. Cunninggim, and the body was tenderly laid away in Oakdale cemetery. There were many pretty floral offerings. The pallbearers were Col. Roger Moore, Capt. W. R. Kenan, Dr. G. G. Thomas, Messrs. W. A. Riach and Walker Meares.

Children's Meetings.

Miss Bessie B. Tyson, of Washington, D. C., who held children's services in the First Baptist church when Mr. Moody was here in 1893, will be here Saturday, a guest of Rev. A. D. McClure's family, to hold children's meetings in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, beginning Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. All churches are invited. Gospel Hymns No. 5 will be used.

City Court.

Mayor Fishblate presided in the City Court yesterday.

Rosa King, colored, who was arrested in the "Hollow" Wednesday night and alarmed people in the neighborhood with cries of "murder," was arraigned on the charge of being drunk and resisting an officer. She was found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for thirty days. Malissa Pigford, colored, disorderly, was sent up for thirty days.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday 822 bales same day last year, 1,424.

Spot cotton quoted here at 8c for middling, nothing doing; Charleston steady at 8c; Savannah dull at 8¼c.

Port receipts yesterday were 25,667 bales.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Atlantic Coast Line offers quickest schedule and best service to Atlanta Exposition with "special" leaving Wilmington 11.00 p. m. Sunday night November 17th; returning leave Atlanta Thursday morning and arrive in Wilmington Thursday night. Fare for round trip $5.00. This train will have through coaches and sleeping cars. t

CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW.

A Fine Display of Rare Flowering Plants —Large Attendance—Exhibition to be Continued To-Day and This Evening With Additional Attractions.

The chrysanthemum show opened last night in the old bank building on Front street, and was more largely attended than was expected. The show room was a rare scene of exquisite beauty, with booths and tables covered with chrysanthemums, potted plants, flowers, evergreens, &c., which were sent in by ladies from one end of the city to the other, and had been placed together to catch the eye by skillful hands. It is for the benefit of a charity, Mrs. W. W. Hodges and Miss Fannie Johnson had an exhibition which was gotten up and arranged by them, was very pretty and was much admired. One of the rarities was some beautiful chrysanthemum seedlings from Mrs. George Rountree, of her own cultivation. The large booth arranged by Mr. William Rehder was a special feature and was tasty in every particular, and showed seventy-five rare specimens. In this display, which was interwoven with bamboo and pink ribbons, were caranations, roses, roman bulbs, ferns and rare hot-house plants.

The Japanese tea booth was presided over by Miss Lassie Morris and Miss Mildred Davis, who dispensed tea to those who wished it.

In another room refreshments were served.

One variety of the "mums" exhibited was from Richmond and one rare specimen from Baltimore, the latter winning the prize there a few days ago.

To-day the place will be open from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and from 3 to 10 p. m. A new feature will be added to-day. Several Malays and Chinese will be on exhibition in native costume.

Seaboard & Roanoke.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company, which was adjourned on October 1st, was held Wednesday in Portsmouth. There were present Enoch Platt, Louis McLane, R. C. Hoffman, C. D. Fisher and J. Livingston Minis, from Baltimore; Moncure Robinson and Richard Dale, from Philadelphia, and a number of gentlemen from Norfolk and Portsmouth.

A large majority of the stock was represented, either in person or by proxy. There was no important business brought before the meeting. Only the usual routine was gone through with.

R. C. Hoffman was re-elected president, and Enoch Platt, L. McLane, M. Robinson, Chas. D. Fisher, L. R. Watts and W. W. Fuller directors for the ensuing year. E. St. John was re-elected vice-president, and the other officers remain the same.

Magistrates' Courts.

George Kelly, colored, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon on officer J. P. Flynn, was brought before Justice McGowan yesterday. After an investigation of the case, 'Squire McGowan committed Kelly to jail, in default of bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

In Justice Jno. J. Fowler's Court George Peaman and H. Legg were charged with an affray. They were adjudged guilty of the charge but judgment was suspended on payment of costs.

In the same court, Emma Santee and Mary Alice Jones, charged with disorderly conduct, were adjudged guilty and required to give a justified bond for their appearance at the Criminal Court, which they failed to do and were committed to jail.

Two Houses Burned.

Fire broke out about half-past 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon in a small frame dwelling on Seventh, between Wooster and Dawson streets, owned and occupied by Mr. Robt. Sanford. The fire extended to a frame house adjoining, owned and occupied by Mr. James Brinkley, and both buildings were destroyed. The Fire Department responded to an alarm sent in from box No. 52, but the flames had made such headway and water was obtained with such difficulty that it was impossible to save either of the houses. The nearest hydrant was at the corner of Church and Seventh streets.

Mr. Sanford had insurance for $350 on his building, with Messrs. Stedman & Worth; Mr. Brinkley's house was not insured.

Peterson-Glover.

The Monroe correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer* writes, Nov. 13th:

"Mr. Walter Peterson, of Wilmington, brother of Mrs. Hight C. Moore, of this place, and Miss Glover, of New Britain, Conn., were married yesterday at the home of the bride in New Britain. Miss Glover, it will be remembered, spent some weeks in Monroe last Summer. They passed through here this morning, likewise, en route to the 'Gate City.'"

Foot Ball.

The exhibition game of foot ball announced for Friday (to-day) has been postponed until some day next week, on account of the bad weather preventing necessary preparation of the grounds at Hilton Park, where the game will be played. There will be a practice game at the Park to-night. A special car for the grounds will leave the Front and Princess street junction at 8 o'clock.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

HOW THEY FIGURE.

NEXT YEAR'S COTTON CROP IS ALREADY DISCUSSED.

Calculating on a Heavy Increase in Acreage—Fertiliser Dealers Expect Heavy Sales of Their Stuff.

If the Southern farmer has learned one thing this year, says the Augusta *Chronicle*, it is that there is profit in a small cotton crop and hard times in a large yield. How well they have learned this lesson is a question that will very soon begin to affect the cotton market. Already there are predictions of a heavy yield next year and the fertilizer trade is preparing for one of the biggest business seasons in their history.

Price, McCormick & Co., of New York, in their weekly circular quote the views of a "well known merchant" (whose name is not given) but "whose successful experience of 40 years entitles his opinion to careful consideration." It is as follows:

Crop for year ending Sept. 1, '95, marketed and unmarketed	10,000,000
Consumption of American cotton, marketed and unmarketed	8,700,000
Visible supply of American cotton, marketed and unmarketed	2,100,000
Average estimate crop '95-'96	7,000,000
Average price middling uplands in New York, '94-'95	6½c.
Approximate average price middling in New York since Sept. 1, '95	9c.
"Query: If spinners took American at 6½c., how much will they take at 9c?	8,700,000
"The figures of previous years would indicate that they will use about 000. On this basis we have:	7,500,-
"Visible supply, American, Crop coming forward	7,000,000
Sept. 1, '95	2,100,000
Total	9,100,000
Consumption to September, '96, at 9c	7,500,000
Leaving visible supply September 1, '96	1,660,000

"Middling upland cotton sold in New York on March 15th, 1895, at 6c. That was about the time the planter had to buy his fertilizer and make arrangements with his factor to 'carry him;' that is, to advance money for mules and supplies to make the crop. With cotton at 6c. the planter had no credit, hence the shipments of fertilizers from Charleston to the interior were 48 per cent. of the previous year. There was a proportionate reduction in the land prepared, but this probably affects only the uplands where fertilizers are used. The rich bottom lands of the Gulf States and the Mississippi Valley do not require fertilizers. Therefore, taking the decrease in the use of fertilizers and the Government reported decrease in acreage, a safe estimate would indicate a minimum curtailment of from 15 to 20 per cent. in planting, which was followed by one of the worst growing seasons in many years, resulting, probably, in a crop of 7,000,000, against a crop of 10,000,000 in the previous year.

"Query: What will the planter do in March, 1896, with 9c. for cotton?

"If he even saved himself at 6c. (which many of them did not) he will see a clear 50 per cent. profit at 9c. The fertilizer manufacturers have already estimated their sales and expect as large a demand in 1896 as in 1894. If so, the only question will be the growing season of 1896.

"Assuming an increase from fertilizers, acreage, etc., as above, of 17½ per cent., and a growing season in 1896, the crop will be	8,300,000
With the same growing season as 1894	10,000,000
With a growing season equal to average	9,000,000

"If the report coming in during the early summer of 1896 is favorable, the small prospective visible supply of 1,600,000 bales of American cotton at the end of the year will not alarm spinners, and they will not pay 9c, and if 9c. be maintained the impetus to planting will, with an average season, give us a total supply visible and prospective on the 1st of September, 1896, of over 10,000,000 bales. My deduction from these facts and estimates is that 9c. is too high for the average price of cotton during the current year."

THE LATE MRS. M'DUFFIE.

Funeral Services at Fayetteville Yesterday—A Touching Tribute to the Memory of the Deceased.

The funeral of Mrs. Kate McDuffie, wife of Dr. W. C. McDuffie, whose death was announced in the STAR of Wednesday, took place from St. John's Episcopal Church, at Fayetteville, yesterday afternoon, and was largely attended and evoked much genuine sorrow from those who had so long known and so sincerely loved the deceased.

The following were the pall-bearers: Honorary—Dr. T. D. Haigh, Dr. J. W. McNeill. Active—Col. W. J. Green, Col. J. A. Pemberton, Major Charles Haigh, Col. C. W. Broadfoot, Mr. N. B. Alexander, Mr. R. M. Nimocks, Capt. A. B. Williams, Judge J. C. MacRae.

The Fayetteville *Observer* pays the following warm tribute to the memory of Mrs. McDuffie:

"The deceased lady was 61 years of age, a daughter of the late James Dodd and had been for many years a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church. 'Into each life some rain must fall'; and the fulness of her days, which saw her husband eminent in his profession, her sons established in business, and her daughters full of the duties of new and bright lives, had also the burden to bear of the common lot of sorrow. The death of her gifted son, Archie McDuffie, whose early manhood was so full of promise, was a terrible shock in her feeble health; and we may well believe that the poignancy of this grief hastened the sundering of death's ties and the reunion of mother and son above. The *Observer's* heartfelt sympathy is tendered to the afflicted family."

A Notable Exhibit.

The *Observer* has the following to say of a talented young lady of Fayetteville:

"One of the most notable exhibits at the Fair last week was the copy of a long and difficult piece of music, made by Miss Hattie Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Taylor, and pupil of that excellent teacher and accomplished musician, Mrs. W. A. Robeson. The work was admirably done, and after only seven months' instruction in music."

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

ANNUAL MEETINGS OF RAILROAD COMPANY STOCKHOLDERS.

Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line and Raleigh & Gaston—U. A. L. Meeting Held in Portsmouth, Va.—Marshal Carroll—Next Term of Federal Court—Key-Note of Reform Sounded by Mayor Russ—Gentry and Patchen—Thanksgiving Proclamation—Superior Court.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, November 14.

This morning Mr. E. St. John, Mr. R. C. Hoffman and party arrived in the city to attend the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line and Raleigh & Gaston railroads. It is not likely that there will be any change in the election of directors or otherwise.

Yesterday the meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard & Roanoke road was held in Portsmouth. The Seaboard holds the key to the situation and there was no friction or change in the election of officers. Lewis McLane and Enoch Pratt, of Baltimore, were present. The meeting of the G. C. & N. stockholders takes place in Atlanta tomorrow.

A cotton firm in this city recently made a shipment of cotton to Japan.

Marshal Carroll shows signs of improvement to-day.

The next term of Federal Court in this State will be held the first week in December.

Mayor Russ sounded the key note of reform in the Board of Aldermen in regard to county prescriptions. Raleigh has been paying an average of 36⅓ cents for each prescription. Wilmington's Board of Health has an agreement to pay 10½ cents, while Cincinnati pays only 8 cents. One physician filled 175 prescriptions for charity in the month of October. The Mayor's remarks will lead to an investigation.

Since Joe Patchen placed his valuable hoofs on North Carolina soil, covetous eyes have turned towards the pacing phenomenon.

"Broad Rock" stated that Mr. L. Banks Holt was negotiating for Patchen and would in all probability secure him. To-day it was stated that Mr. W. D. Reynolds, the big tobacco manufacturer, had offered $17,500 for the animal, but that the offer was refused. It was also stated that $30,000 was the price set for the horse by the owners.

It will be remembered that a reported offer of $30,000 for Gentry was refused.

Just whose property the noble Patchen is, is not exactly known, but it would seem that he is very likely to come into possession of a North Carolinian.

The Governor to-day issued the annual Thanksgiving proclamation, naming November 28th as the day and advising the people to give thanks.

When January futures reached 8.18 this morning, cotton sold on the local market for 8 cents and over.

The Chrysanthemum show is in full blast and is quite a success.

Arguments were continued late last evening on the Bank cases from New Hanover in the Supreme Court.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale,

TWO UMBRELLA STANDS, THREE SHOW-cases, three Lamps, two Mirrors, one Stove, one Cash-register and one Safe at NAUMBURG'S, nov 12 1w 131 Market street.

Apples! Apples!

FANCY BALDWIN APPLES, Mixed Nuts, Cheese, Fancy Candies, Onions, Rice, Tobacco, &c., at very low prices. B. F. KEITH, nov 10 tf 128 and 130 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING ON THE 18TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1895, qualified before the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county as the Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the estate of my said testator to make early payment, and to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me, duly authenticated, on or before the 30th day of October, 1896.

Dated this the 18th day of October, 1895.

ELIZABETH VOLLERS, Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased. fr oct 19 6t

J. R. WILLARD & CO.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade,
New York Produce Exchange,
New York Cons. Stock Exchange.

We will send free the only 4-page Market Letter issued daily from New York and Chicago. Also a Market Dictionary defining all commercial and financial terms and furnishing the most valuable statistics relating to stocks and grain. Send for them.

Orders in stocks, cotton and grain solicited in any amount for cash or on 3 to 5 per cent. margin.

46 Broadway and 45 New St., New York.
17 Board of Trade, Chicago. nov 14 1m

R. P. Oats for Seed.

Cow pease for cow feed.
1,300 bushels Rust Proof Oats.
125 bushels Cow Pease.
700 bundles Ties.
300 rolls Bagging.

Also Crackers, Cheese, Paper Bags, Peanuts, Red Oats and other goods.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
nov 10 tf Wilmington, N. C.

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

Hardware

Crockery,

STOVES.

No Merchant tells the truth when he says his goods are better than another. But he can say he has as good.

AS TO PRICES

All we ask is that the people of Wilmington and surrounding country compare our prices with others.

WE WANT TO SELL,
WE MUST SELL, AND WE
ARE GOING TO SELL,

so bring along your cash and we will guarantee you satisfaction. We propose to convince you that this

Advertisement is Not Merely Idle Words,

but is put here not because talking is cheap but to let you know that we

Will Not Be Undersold.

Complete stock Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Crockery and House Furnishing Goods.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street.

nov 10 tf

COAL,

COAL.

Part of my Coal fleet has arrived, consisting of the following vessels, viz.: Schooners Thos. Clyde, R. S. Graham, Eva Danenhower, A. P. Schmidt, Thomas N. Stone and others due to arrive next week as follows: Schooners Eva May, Jno. C. Gregory and the Anna V. Lawson, all loaded with

High Grade Egg, Stove, Chestnut and Furnace Coals.

Also I'm now receiving twelve car-loads of the famous Jellico Coals from Tennessee, the very

Best That Grows.

These goods are for sale and not for big prices.

Don't Be Deceived

by representations that you can buy cheaper elsewhere. Just stick a pin right here and drive it in.

J. A. Springer.

nov 10 tf

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

Office of Secretary W., C. & A. R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9th, 1895.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF the Stockholders of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Co. will be held at the General office of the Company in Wilmington, N. C., on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m. JAS. F. POST, Jr., nov 10 1m Secretary W., C. & A. R. R. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dress Goods!

The returns in this department have been highly gratifying. The stock is larger this season than ever before. We anticipated the

"GOOD TIMES,"

and we are not mistaken.

Thousands of yards have been sold and thousands remain in stock awaiting purchasers.

Nobby

goods are sure to go, and we have the prettiest line we ever carried. It demands strong expressions to describe our stock. We prefer to speak of STYLE as the distinctive feature.

Some Reductions Worth Investigating.

25 DRESS PATTERNS reduced from $10.00 to $8.50.
10 DRESS PATTERNS reduced from $9.00 to $7.50.
8 DRESS PATTERNS reduced from $15.00 to $12.00.
10 DRESS PATTERNS reduced from $11.00 to $9.00.
10 DRESS PATTERNS, Wool and Mohair, at $4.80.
25 pieces Wool and Raw Silk Suitings at 45 cents.
10 pieces Figured Mohair (in black) 40-inch at 50 cents.
46-inch Coating Serge in Black and Navy at 50 cents.
$1.25 Night Shirts made of fine Cambric and Shirting, reduced to 65 cents.

Corsets.

Most ladies who dress well take much pride in their forms. A nice Corset will keep a good form nice—while a cheap, ill-fitting Corset will spoil it. A lady does not care to spoil the fit of a nice dress with a pair of cheap Corsets. We are sole Agents for

Her Majesty's Corsets.

The greatest health giver and beautifier of the figure ever produced.
The R and G.
The Thompson's Glove Fitting.
Ferris Waist.

Kid Gloves.

Everybody wants them. Always buy from the largest stock, you can see a great variety of shades.
We have the largest stock in the State. Foster Brands, William, Foster, Fosterena.
The new Foster Street Glove. ask for them.
Cluze Patent Thumb, most perfect fitting made.

Japanese Jute Rugs $1.00 to $15.00.

UNDERWEAR.

Don't forget to examine it. Some special values.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

nov 10 tf

True Bermuda Easter Lily.

(LILIUM HARRISII.)

THIS MAMMOTH WHITE TRUMPET LILY, with flowers four to five inches long, is the best of all Lilies for winter forcing and flowering, because its grand, trumpet-shaped flowers, which give forth a delicious perfume, are wonderfully beautiful and expressive. As a pot plant it is tall and stately; the spike is thickly studded with bloom, which are lovely as cut flowers, and keep a long time in water.

If you want them to bloom Easter plant them now. Mammoth bulbs 25c. JAS. D. NUTT, nov 10 tf The Druggist.

APPLES.

20 barrels APPLES
50 bags R. P. OATS.
50 bags White OATS.
50 barrels MULLETS.
25 cases TOMATOES.
25 cases PICKLES.
50 boxes G. M. SODA.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
nov 18 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Seasonable Goods,

Such as Butter, Cheese, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies, &c., &c., are being received daily.

Our Albion Patent Flour is a trade winner. Call or write for prices.

A small lot of 6 inch Shingles at less than dealers' prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets
nov 12 D&W tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 15, 1895

SHACKLING OURSELVES.

The gold monometallists of this country and of Europe are rejoicing in the result of the late elections because they construe it to mean the quietus on the free silver agitation. They were never more mistaken in their lives. They may carry elections now and they may elect a Republican President next year, but that will only delay the settlement of that question, and will only continue the agitation until silver is fully recognized and rehabilitated, for that is the only way in which it can be settled.

It is not a question of politics at all; it is a question of self-preservation, and prosperity will never come to this country until this country asserts its financial independence and refuses to play automaton to the money manipulators of other countries, but especially of Great Britain, which assumes to dictate the financial policies of the countries with which she has financial or commercial dealings. The fact is that this country with all its wealth and all its unbounded resources has become by its own voluntary act a mere financial dependency of Great Britain, which now accomplishes by the strategy of her financiers what she was unable to do a hundred years ago with her armies when this country was poor and didn't have one-twentieth the population it has now. England has no dependency that pays her as much tribute as she annually squeezes out of the American people through the money system which her financiers, with their colaborers in this country, fastened upon us twenty-two years ago.

We then adoped England's gold standard and converted the debts we owed her, (contracted when silver was one of our lawful moneys,) into gold debts, to be paid on a gold basis, thus practically doubling our debt and at the same time practically diminishing by one half our means of paying it.

The American statesmen who planned and executed this scheme, and the American money manipulators who aided in its execution, don't mind this, for they do not have it to pay, and profited by the job, but to the people at large, and especially to the men of the plow, it is a very serious business, too far-reaching for even many of them to fully comprehend.

We are a debtor nation, and always will be while we permit creditor nations to fix up our financial system to suit them. Our creditors are England and Holland, England holding the bulk of our indebtedness. Discussing this phase of the question, the New York *Financial News* figures that we have got in debt to Europe, principally to England, between 1869 and 1895 to the amount of $9,341,000,000, on which there is a credit in our favor of $2,356,316,951, leaving still due $6,984,683,049. Commenting upon these figures the *News* says:

"The most alarming feature is that whatever the actual debt may have been, it is certain that this seven thousand millions of dollars, in round numbers, has been made up almost wholly of interest and other charges not paid when due. Moreover, we have not received gold or new capital from abroad in any form, for we have exported during this period more merchandise, gold and silver, than we have received to the tune of $2,356,317,000 at a good valuation. We have sold new securities to cover interest and other charges—that is, like Micawber, we have paid our obligations by giving new notes, instead of paying in commodities and specie. Out of an excess of a few hundred millions of imports at high prices, during and at the close of the war, this debt has grown by mere investment of interest. Even if we deduct one billion for losses endured by foreigners, by railroad bankruptcies and otherwise, six billions would still remain as the international debt against us, or which England holds five-sixths, for Holland and other continental countries have one billion. If we estimate the cost of the carrying trade to us as only a hundred millions a year now and the amounts spent abroad annually by Americans as one hundred millions, and reckon the interest on our debt at 4 per cent. the amount annually required for balancing merchandise, imports and exports as foreign, the tribute is between four hundred millions and four hundred and forty millions, or more than the annual product of all our mines of gold, silver, lead, copper, coal and iron. Taking it at the smaller sum for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1895, the amount stands: Due from the United States, $400,000,000; paid by the United States, by excess of exports over imports of merchandise, $61,440,115; by excess of gold exports over imports, $30,981,449; by excess of silver exports over imports, $37,664,797, making a total of $130,086,-341. It leaves a balance that our debt abroad increased from June 30th, 1894, to June 30th, 1895, of $269,913,789."

This debt, stupendous as it is, must be paid some time, and it must be paid in gold if the present financial methods are to become the established and unchangeable order. Who is to pay it? and where is the gold to come from with which to pay it? Will that little $100,000,000 gold reserve (which we have to replenish periodically by borrowing more in Europe and becoming more heavily in debt) do to bank on? It will not be a drop in the bucket, and every time we borrow gold to fill up the gaps made in it we will be that much deeper in instead of getting out. Every dollar we pay in that way will leave us more heavily in debt and that much the more in the power of the debt-holders.

If paid at all, and in whatever kind of money it may be finally paid, the money to pay it must come out of the mine, forest and farm, for the earth is the treasure house out of which international debts are paid.

Then how does the situation and the prospect appear? Our wheat, meat, corn, cotton, tobacco and other exportable products which form our commerce—the trade between nations—must pay it. The debt holder not only stipulates what kind of money he must be paid in, but he chooses the money which will enable him to fix the price of the articles which are to be used in securing the money to pay his debts. Thus, before silver was demonetized a bushel of wheat would have paid one dollar's worth of indebtedness, now it takes two bushels; then six pounds of cotton would have done it, now it takes twelve—not because these things are less valuable now than they were then, but because the debt-holders consider gold worth twice as much as silver, and therefore make the price of silver-dollar-a-bushel wheat fifty cents on a gold basis, but when they come to pay for it they don't pay in gold, but in what they call fifty-cent dollars, thus beating down the price and compelling the farmer to take depreciated money, which they depreciated and call "dishonest" money.

This is a onesided business in which the financiers who fixed up the job have all the advantage and the gain, and the people who pay tribute to them bear all the burden, without any compensating offset.

MINOR MENTION.

The gold monometallists of Europe and of this country are basing great expectations on the prospective output of gold from the South African gold fields, into which railroads are now being projected to make the working of the mines practicable. It is said that in this region there are now claims enough staked out to extend, if ranged in line, 1,600 miles and as yet the gold region has been but partially explored. This does not include the Mashonaland region where mining is now going on. According to the figuring of the gentlemen who have been estimating the prospective value of the fields already more or less explored all the mines heretofore worked in the world are nothing in comparison to the wealth buried in this African dirt and rocks; but there must always be large allowance made on estimates as to the value of things out of sight. But allowing that the output in coming years from that part of the world will be large, what real benefit will that be to this country? That gold belongs to Englishmen, and all of it that we get we must buy. If it were in our own country with free coinage, it might do us more good, but even then with the gold standard methods in operation it would not remain with us long for it would go to Europe to pay people who hold evidences of debt against us. If the output of gold should continue very large the next movement of the money powers in England will be to limit coinage and thus prevent gold coin from becoming what they might consider too plentiful. They believe in two things, gold, and keeping the volume of money small enough to make a demand for it, and ensure them better returns for the use of it by those who have to borrow.

* * *

We have expressed the opinion in these columns that if Spain were to agree to give home rule to Cuba, the insurrection would come to an end very speedily. The following which we find in the Washington *Star* as part of an interview with an American who had spent some time in Cuba and had good opportunities to become acquainted with public sentiment, about covers the case as we see it:

"Autonomy under the Spanish flag; Home rule, as liberal as Canada enjoys, would relieve Cuba of many, if not all, of the ills of which she complains. While the discontent with the severe features of the present Spanish rule is general on the island, sentiment demanding the severance of all relations with Spain is not. Language and traditions make strong bonds, and if the Spanish government at Madrid would liberalize its policy toward Cuba, granting her the right to control affairs purely local to herself, terms, in my judgment could be made which would terminate the present revolt and keep the Spanish flag flying there. Take just one illustration. American flour costs three times as much in Havana as it does in New York. This difference is not produced by the cost of transportation, which is very small, but by the demands on the Government of the millers of Barcelona, where there is a flour ring. Those millers insist on supplying Cuba, and succeed in monopolizing the market there by shutting out American competition. That is wholly unjust. This is Cuba's natural market for everything—for 98 per cent. of all she needs from abroad—and she ought to be permitted to enjoy the benefits of it on terms with us of her own arrangement.

"There would be many difficulties in the way of establishing a permanent indedendent government—a republic, or what you will—in Cuba. There might be three governments in a very short time, and all at war with one another. The insurgent leaders are in no thorough agreement even against Spain, and with Spain out of the way the danger would be of their flying at one another. Gomez is something of a soldier of fortune—comes from San Domingo. Maceo is a native and a man of capacity in the camps, but untried in high civil office. He is a negro, and his color would be against his leadership in peace in Havana an the other centers of wealth and education. It is from this aspect of independence that the autonomists gather their strength."

* * *

What can be done in the way of redeeming land by the planting of trees is shown by the statement that the region of the Landes in France has been converted from a condition of sterility to one of considerable fertility within fifty years by the planting of pine trees. Then it was inhabited by only a few thousand people who led a miserable existence, and eked out a living as best they could, and some flocks of sheep which managed to keep alive on the scanty herbage. Now this region has thriving towns with saw-mills and other industries, the cleared land is productive, and the condition of the people is prosperous. The shading of the soil by the trees, the better opportunity given to absorb moisture to aid the growth of vegetation, and the fertilizing properties of the shedding pine straw, bark and other tree growth, helped to do this, and made man's task of fertilizing so much the easier. We have seen tracts of land in this State, which, after having been "worn out," were restored to comparative fertility by the spontaneous growth of the short leaf, or as it is sometimes called, the "old field" pine. The tree is one of man's best friends, but is not appreciated as it should be.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Russia, Great Britain and Japan are playing hide-and-seek in the East. Some of the biggest problems of civilization are to be wrought out in that part of the world in the next decade.—*Boston Standard Ind.*

—— The more we think about it, the more we don't like that sort of Democracy that elects Republicans to office. If it be true that reform is needed, then elect a Democratic reformer. We don't believe in that sort of reform that puts Republicans in office.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— President Cleveland's enemies are trying to provoke his friends into an attestation of their confidence in him by favoring his nomination for a third term. But it is lost labor. A third term for any Democratic President would be a most conclusive proof of the degeneracy of the Democratic party. When the time shall come that the fortunes of any political organization are to be found buttoned up under the waistcoat of any particular indvidual that organization might as well disband.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: Cotton picking in this section is about over. Ginners say that not over two-thirds of a crop is made. The receipts of cotton in this market this Fall are a little over 5,000 bales, and it is estimated that about 13,000 bales will be marketed here during the season. The receipts last year were nearly 19,000 bales.

— Shelby *Star*: A little 8-year-old daughter of Mr. L. E. Dalton, of Waco, was smothered to death in some cotton last week. The child was in the cotton house alone and attempted to go down headforemost into a hole in the cotton, which she did and was unable to get out. Half an hour she remained in that position when she was found dead by her mother.

— Charlotte *Observr*: The family of Mr. John K. Kerr, who lived in the eastern part of the county, were shocked to find him dead yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. The night before he ate a light supper and retired as well as usual. At about three o'clock his family were awakened by hearing him make a peculiar noise in breathing and they tried to arouse him, but all was over—he had passed away at the ripe old age of 75,

— Jacksonville *Times*: Capt. R. T. Powell, a highly respected citizen of this place, died last Saturday night at his room in the Gurganus House. Captain Powell was in active service during the late war, and served his country with distinction and honor. —— This community was shocked by learning of the death of Mr. L. B. Humphrey, an aged and highly respected citizen residing near Rocky Run. Mr. Humphrey was about 80 years of age, and in apparent good health; when death claimed him he was engaged in unhooking a horse.

— Charlotte *News*: Mrs. Tyzzer, mother of Mr. J. W. Tyzzer, died Monday night at her home on South Tryon street. —— Mrs. Jane E. Black, wife of the late W. N. Black, of Mallard Creek township, died at her home this morning. She was in her 75th year. —— Mr. Thomas Alfred Kirkpatrick, of Sharon township, died at his home this morning. —— Mr. Blair, of Blair Bros. & Co., of this city, received a telegram this morning announcing the death of his father, Dr. I. H. Blair, at his home in Monro, at 10.45 this morning. Dr. Blair was in his 63rd year.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Rone, P. E.

Canon Creek circuit, Shiloh, Nov 16th and 17th.

Waccamaw circuit, Old Dock, Nov 19th.

Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.

Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.

Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.

Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

All

forms of Summer Complaint, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, etc., which are attended by so much

Pain

are quickly relieved and effectually cured by PAIN-KILLER. The standard remedy for these troubles for more than 50 years. It

Goes

without saying, that every kind of pain—internal or external—takes its leave

When

PAIN-KILLER is applied. Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Bites and Stings are all cured by

Pain-Killer

Accept no substitutes or imitations. The genuine bears the name—"Perry Davis & Son"—and is sold everywhere at 25c. a bottle, (double the former quantity).

Remember that all pain goes when Pain-Killer

Comes.

June 8 sa fr we

TWINKLINGS

— She—Have you any Fall novelties?

He—You'll find a bicycle store just across the street, ma'am.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— "What a lot of people there were at the Wortleburys' last week—and how dull it was!"

"Yes, dear. But it was much brighter after you left."—*Punch.*

— "Is Dauber's perspective good?"

"Very. They could't get his picture through a double door edgewise."—*Detroit Tribune.*

— "Just think! I've found three gray hairs in my head."

"Ah, madam, as long as they can be counted they don't count.—*Boston Beacon.*

— "How much was that diamond ornament you had stolen from you worth?" asked the theatrical interviewer.

"Fifteen columns," answered the actress absent-mindedly.—*Boston Bulletin.*

— "Have you a bicycle suit, Larkins?"

"I have."

"Does it fit?"

"My lawyer fears it will when it comes to trial."—*Detroit Free Press.*

CITY PEOPLE LIKE HAY.

Maybe a Load of It Reminds Them of the Pretty Story of Maud Muller.

"Hello!" said the policeman to the reporter on East Main street the other day. The reporter stopped, and the policeman drew him into a doorway. "Do you see that load of hay?" said he as he pointed to a big wagon standing near the curbstone. "Well, if you want to see something funny just watch it for a few minutes."

The two stood there, and soon a well dressed man came along, evidently in deep thought. He got opposite the hay wagon, looked up, stopped and then took a piece of hay and went on in deep thought. Pretty soon a well known business man happened along, saw the wagon, stepped up to it and took three pieces of hay. He began to chew one meditatively and carried the others off with him. A middle aged woman came next, and she, too, pulled out a piece and carried it with her. Then a pretty girl in a blue striped shirt waist and a straw sailor hat with a blue band came along and had nearly passed when she saw the wagon, and, after looking around to see that there was no one whom she knew watching, stole over and carefully selected a long, slender bit, which she carried with much care. After that everybody, from a dirty faced urchin with a baseball bat to a nurse girl with a baby carriage, stopped and selected a piece of hay and departed happy. The policeman and the reporter stood in the doorway for 20 minutes and watched the procession.

"Strange, isn't it?" said the policeman. "I've been on this beat for three months, and I've never seen a man, or a woman, or a child pass without taking a piece of hay. It is not so with straw. Why, a load of straw could stay there for a whole day and not one person in five would think of taking a piece. I think that the reason so many people take hay is on account of the sweet taste it has, for a piece of hay, when it is in good condition and not too dry, is really a very nice thing to chew on. People who would rather die than chew a toothpick on the street think nothing of going down the street with a long piece of hay in their mouths as unconcerned as three schoolgirls walking abreast. Funny, isn't it?"

The reporter agreed that it was and then left. As he passed the hay he involuntarily reached out his hand and before he was aware of it he had a long piece of hay in his mouth. He heard a queer noise, and, looking around, he saw the policeman pointing his club at the wagon and then at him and laughing. But when the reporter returned in about half an hour he saw a blue clad figure strolling down the street with something sticking out in front of his shoulder. It was the policeman, and the reporter smiled as he passed him. He had a big wisp of hay and was chewing it like the rest.—Rochester Post-Express.

THE WATERMELON NET.

A Convenient Contrivance For Carrying Home the Massive Fruit.

The invention of the watermelon net was due primarily to a change in the shape of watermelons. Years ago the great majority of watermelons were much longer than they were thick. Then when a man carried home the watermelon which he had bought the dealer took a turn around one end of it with a stout cord, carried the cord along to the other end and took another turn there, and the connecting length of cord between the loops served as a handle, while the shape of the melon kept the loops from slipping off. But with the change of the melon to the shorter, chubbier shape now prevailing this plan was no longer possible, and so the net came in six or eight years ago.

The watermelon nets are made of a jute twine called melon twine. They are of one size. They are big enough for any melon, and with a small melon in a net it is easy to take up the slack. They are made altogether by hand, at odd times, by people accustomed to net making. They are sold at wholesale at $2 a hundred. The melon dealer used to charge 5 cents for a net, but now most dealers give the nets away.

Notwithstanding their bulk many melons are carried home by the purchaser. The suburban resident may spot a particularly fine melon and take it right along with him in a net. A man living in the city may do the same thing. Whatever the circumstances under which a man wants to take a melon with him the net is a great convenience. It beats carrying the watermelon under the arm out of sight.

But while many melons are thus carried in the course of the season still the great majority of watermelons are sent home just like other things, and so, after all, the sale of watermelon nets amounts to only a few thousands annually.—New York Sun.

The Same Thing.

Major John writes in The United Service Magazine that while he was employed between Port Said and Kantara he saw the waters of the Lake Menzalek "driven beyond the horizon" by a violent wind, so that the natives walked about where the day before they were fishing. This convinced him that he had seen exactly what happened when the Israelites passed dry shod through the Red sea.

LAGGARD IN LOVE.

Sara, belle though she was, thought herself the most unhappy of human beings as she stood on the steps beneath the shadow of the linden trees and felt herself clasped for the first time to her lover's breast.

"Oh, if you should forget me, I should die," she said earnestly as she looked up at him. His was a fair, frank, open face enough, but there was a flash and sparkle in the blue eyes that spoke of faithlessness even then.

"Forget you!" he said, with a light laugh. "Have I not sworn myself away to you for ever and ever? And where among all the Spanish senoritas and Mexican donnas shall I find a face and form more beautiful than yours? Sara means 'princess,' you know, my pretty one, and never was the name more fitly given."

Well, it is all very true. She was beautiful even then in her unformed girlhood. Her glass and the eyes of her admirers had told her so a score of times, and she had been pleased ere this to hear her lover praise that beauty. As the last caress was given she felt that she would rather have heard some more earnest words than the praises of her beauty.

The stony hearted train bore Oliver Clayton away from his boyhood's home the next morning, and Sara Graham, watching at her window as it passed, was rewarded by one brief glimpse of the bright, handsome face that was all the world to her. How gay and happy he looked! And yet he was leaving her!

Still, could she blame him? He was young, ardent, ambitious, and the world was now before him. So she excused him to herself and to others when the days and weeks and months rolled themselves slowly into years, and his letters, frequent and loving at first, became cool and few and far between.

She waited, "hoping against hope," and keeping her trust and faith in him still, in spite of his long silence and his apparent coldness.

But the years of absence grew slowly from one to five, and still he came not. In his place many another would have wooed the still lovely belle, but her answer was to all alike. Heart and hand were pledged to this "laggard in love" and might not be reclaimed, save at his own request.

It came at last! He loved another and would be set free from early vows. Sara released him in a few cold and quiet words.

And then for a long time life and love seemed alike dying within her heart. When health and strength came back once more, she married the wealthiest of her suitors and removed to New York.

* * * * * * *

It was five years afterward, and when she was in the very height of her beauty and her power, that she met Oliver Clayton once more. He had returned from California a wealthy but a lonely man, for his young Spanish bride had died in their honeymoon, and he had never tried to fill her place. Perhaps some vague hope of finding his early love free and unfettered still had prompted his return. Be this as it may, he met her for the first time at a grand ball and had the felicity of seeing her followed and flattered by half the men in the room and of hearing that her husband loved her to distraction, and that her home was a perfect haven of peace and comfort.

On that evening he found it impossible to speak to her, but three nights after they met at a private party, and he found himself near her at the entrance of the music room just as she had consented to sing.

She had heard of his arrival and was therefore forearmed. If he had expected any display of emotion on her part, he must have been cruelly disappointed.

"Mr. Clayton," she said, with a look of well bred surprise and without offering her hand, "is it possible that you have returned? How delighted all your friends must be!"

And she sailed on to the piano without another word. He lingered to hear her voice once more. She lifted her eyes and saw him standing there. And this is what she sang:

Close to my dreaming heart
You stood that day.
The time of my life had come
To hear yea or nay.
I looked into your face,
But you turned it away,
And if ever hope had lit my heart
It died out that day.

And then she rose from the piano, listening laughingly to the praises of her friends as she drew on her gloves. She left the room, leaning on the arm of the British embassador.

And as she passed by where Clayton was still standing he heard her say, in answer to some low remark from her escort:

"Oh, my lord, I might have sung that song with proper feeling once! But that was many years ago. Time works wonders, as you know, and if I give the right expression to the words now it is but a trick of a successful actress. Give me credit for nothing more!"

Her dark eyes rested full on the handsome face of her early lover as she spoke—rested as they might have done upon a picture or even a wall! She gave him a quiet little bow of recognition as she passed, but look and smile and bow all said plainly, "We are strangers!"

Stung and mortified, he rushed from the room and out of the house. The words of her song still rang in his ear, and before his eyes rose up the vision of that little white cottage up amid the hills, and the dark eyed girl who stood with him there beneath the linden trees, so many years before!

"And she might have been my wife!" he said, with a kind of groan, as he stepped up to a lamppost and lit a Mexican cigar!—New York News.

One Red Rose Pays the Rent.

Many curious tenures might be cited from England, Scotland and Germany, but I only know of one in America that is odd enough to deserve special mention. Away back in 1772 Baron Henry Stiefel, the founder of Manheim, Pa., donated a plot of ground to the Lutheran congregation, with the understanding that it was to pay 5 shillings down in cash and each year thereafter "one red rose." According to provisions made at the time, this red rose was to be given to the eccentric baron or his legal heirs on the Sunday nearest June 15 of each year. Ever since that date large congregations meet at the Manheim Lutheran church to observe the ceremony of presenting the red rose, which always takes place on the mid-June Sabbath. The recipient of the rose (for the last seven years a Mrs. Boyer) always gives a receipt in full for the year's rent.—St. Louis Republic.

Self Love.

Self love is, in almost all men, such an overweight that they are incredulous of a man's habitual preference of the general good to his own, but when they see it proved by sacrifices of ease, wealth, rank and of life itself there is no limit to their admiration.—Emerson.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the bes remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

ec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

Saft, Droppy, Clashy.

It is customary for wayfarers in Cumberland to address passing remarks to one another on the subject of the weather, and the dialect is rich in terms denoting the various conditions of the atmosphere. The usual salutation, "It's a fine day," evokes the reply, "Aye, it will, but A doubt we'll have a sup of rain afore neet, because A looked at the glass and A seed she'd slipped a bit." When the weather is wet, it is said to be "saft," when showery, it is "droppy," when windy, it is "blowy," when wet and windy, it is "clashy" or "slashy." If drizzly, it is described as "daggy," if rough weather, it is "coarse," if muddy, "clarty," if dry, "drofty," if misty, "rowky," if slippery, "slape."

At certain times of the year a very violent wind rushes down from the top of Cross Fell. It is locally known as the "helm wind"—(that is, the whelm wind or whirlwind), and during the time it prevails the weather is said to be "helmy." When it shows signs of improvement, an opinion is expressed that it is "going to take up" or "going to come out fair." A fall of snow is termed a "storm," and when it settles fast upon the ground, a "feeding storm."—Gentleman's Magazine.

Such Is Fame.

In looking over new maps of the annexed "north side" of New York, a certain "Teetaw" avenue was observed by the board of street opening. One member thought the name was Indian; another said it would soon be known as Seesaw avenue, and it was at last discovered that the street was really named after Major Tetard, a noted Revolutionary figure, and a clerk had made the error through imperfect hearing six years ago.—New York Times.

A strict belief in fate is the worst of slavery, imposing upon our necks an everlasting lord or tyrant, whom we are to stand in awe of night and day.—Epicurus.

To cure warts dissolve as much sal ammoniac as will be taken up in an ounce bottle of rainwater and apply three times a day until the warts disappear.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	5½	@	5½
Shoulders ℔ lb	5¼	@	5
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	45
Virginia Meal	50	@	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	12½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice,	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	45
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	..	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	6¼	@	9
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg. Cut. 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American		@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	4½	@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 14.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 24⅝ cents per gallon for country and 25⅛ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change quiet at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard at $1 25, Virgin and Yellow Dip $1 60.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25⅛c; rosin, strained, $1 00; good strained $1 05; tar $1 10; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	148
Rosin	985
Tar	417
Crude Turpentine	86

Receipts same day last year—62 casks spirits turpentine, 372 bbls rosin, 300 bbls tar, 149 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Quiet on a basis of 8c for Middling. Nothing doing.

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—822 bales; same day last year 1,424.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 14.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1½@2, last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488½ for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 486@486¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112½; United States twos 97. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were irregular.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 14—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 13-16c; middling 8 9-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; November 8 20, December 8 21, January 8 26, February 8 31; March 8 35; April 8 40, May 8 44, June 8 48, July 8 52, August 8 54, September —, October 8 18. Sales 300,100 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 106 bales; gross 306 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,947 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 2,474 bales; forwarded —— bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 825 bales; stock (actual) 172,695 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 25,467 bales; exports to Great Britain 19,880 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 3,015 bales; stock 943,887 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 168,022 bales; exports to Great Britain 55,-171 bales; to France 17,833 bales; to the Continent 26,820 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,962,623 bales; exports to Great Britain 484,252 bales; exports to France 121,990 bales; exports to the Continent 410,703 bales.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Evening.—Flour dull, easy and freely offered; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 75; fair to fancy $2 80@3 40; patents $3 50@3 90; Minnesota clear $2 75@3 25; patents $3 35@4 10; low extra $2 25@2 75; city mills ——; 4 00; do patents ——; Southern flour quiet and easy, common to fair extra $2 10 @2 80; good to choice $2 50@3 30. Wheat—spot firm and dull; No 2 red in store and at elevator 66¾@67c; afloat 68¼@68½; options advanced ⅜@½c, fell ½c and closed steady at unchanged prices to ⅛c decline, with a light trade; No. 2 red January 65⅝c; May 67⅝c; June 67⅞c; July 67⅞c; December 64⅞c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 36½c; afloat 37⅜c; No. 3 35¼c; options advanced ⅛c, fell ⅛@⅜c, closed steady at ⅛@⅛c decline, with a light trade; November 36⅛c; December 35⅛c; January 35⅛c; May 35⅝c. Oats—spot quiet and firm; options dull and nominally unchanged; November 23⅛c; December 23⅝c; May 25⅝c; spot prices —No. 2 23⅛c; No 2 white 24⅛c; mixed Western 23½@25c. Hay was firm, with a fair demand; spring 75c; good to choice 87½@90. Wool quiet and steady; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c; Texas 9@13c. Beef quiet, firm; family $9 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams easy at $14 00@14 50; tierced beef was steady; city extra India mess $17 00@19 00; cut meats dull and unchanged. Lard quiet and easier; Western steam closed at $5 85; city $5 60; November $5 90; refined fairly active; Continent $6 30; South America $6 65; compound $4 50@4 87½. Pork dull, steady; mess $9 75@10 25. Butter—fancy steady; State dairy 12@21c; do creamery 20@22½c; Western dairy 10½@15c; Elgins 23c. Eggs—fancy fresh scarce and firm; State and Pennsylvania 22@26c; ice house 16½@20c; do per case $3 50@4 25; Western fresh 21@23½c; do per case $3 50@4 25; limed 16½c; do per case $3 50 @4 25. Tallow quiet and firm; city 4½c; country 4@4⅜c. Cotton seed oil firm and quiet; crude 25@26c; new yellow prime 30c; do off grade 28½c. Rice steady and fairly active; domestic, fair to extra 3⅜@6c; Japan 3⅝@3⅞c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c and quiet. Peanuts quiet. Coffee steady and 15 to 25 points down; closed steady; January $14 20@14 25; February $14 10 @14 15; March $13 90@14 00; May $13 45 @13 60; spot Rio dull and easy; No. 7 $15 25. Sugar—raw fairly active nd refining 3c; refined quiet steady; off A 4 1-16@4½c; standard A 4½c; granulated 4½@4⅝c; cut-loaf 5½c; crushed 5½c. —Freights to Liverpool market quiet for grain; cotton fairly active and firm; cotton per steamer 32@32d; grain per steamer 3½d.

CHICAGO, November 14—Cash quotations: Flour unsettled. Wheat—No. 2 spring 57⅝@58½c; No. 2 red 60@61c. Corn—No. 2 29@29½c. Oats—No. 2 18½c. Mess pork, per bbl, $8 10@8 20. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 57½@5 60. Short rib sides, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 55. Dry salted shoulders per boxes 100 lbs $4 75@4 87½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 75@4 87½. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 November 57½, 57⅝, 57, 57@57½c; December 57⅝@57⅞, 58½, 57⅝, 57⅝@57⅝c; May 62½, 62½, 61⅞@62, 61⅞@62c. Corn—November 29½, 29½, 29½@29½, 29½c; December 28½, 28⅜, 28½, 28⅛@28½c; January 27⅞, 28, 27⅞@27⅞, 27⅞@27⅞; May 29⅜, 29⅜, 29½, 29½@29⅝c. Oats—No. 2 November 18½, 18½, 18½, 18½c; December 18½, 18½, 8⅜, 18⅜; May 20⅜, 20⅝, 20⅝@20⅝. Mess pork, per bbl, December $8 20, 8 20, 8 10, 8 10; January $9 17½, 9 17½, 9 07½, 9 10; May $9 55, 9 55, 9 45, 9 45. Lard, per 100 lbs, November $5 47½, 5 47½, 5 47½, 5 47½; January $5 62½, 5 65, 5 62½, 5 62½; May $5 85, 58 85, 5 82½, 5 85. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, November $4 40, 4 40, 4 40, 4 40; January $4 60, 4 62½, 4 57½, 4 60; May $4 87½, 4 87½, 4 82½, 4 82½.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; No. 2 spot and November 64¾@64⅞c; December 65¼@65½c; May 69⅜@70c; Steamer No. 2 red 61¼@62c. Southern by sample 65 @66c; do on grade 62½@65½c. Corn firm; mixed spot and November 36¼@37c; November (new and old) 35½@35⅝c; year 34½@34⅝c; January 34½@34⅝c; February 34⅝@34⅝c; Steamer mixed 35½@35½c; Southern white 34@37c; do yellow 34½@36½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western 23½@24c; No. 2 mixed do 23½@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Nov. 14.—Galveston, quiet at 8 3-16c, net receipts 6,812 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 8c, net receipts 1,251 bales; Baltimore, steady at 8⅝c, net receipts —— bales; Boston, quiet at 8⅝c, net receipts 4081 bales; Wilmington, nothing doing at 8c, net receipts 919 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 13-16c, net receipts 31 bales; Savannah, dull at 8⅛c, net receipts 4,100 bales; New Orleans, steady at 8⅛c, net receipts 9,292 bales; Mobile, easy at 8c net receipts 452 bales; Memphis, dull at 8⅛c, net receipts 4 507 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8 1-16c, net receipts 765 bales; Charleston, steady at 8c, net receipts 947 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 14.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, good business done and prices easier. American middling 4⅝d. Sales 15,000 bales, of which 13,900 were American; speculation and export 10,000. Receipts 4,000 bales, of which 3,800 were American. Futures opened easy and demand fair. American middling (l m c) December and January 4 27-64, 4 25 64@4 26-64d; January and February 4 27-64@4 26-64d; February and March 4 28-64d; March and April 4 29-64, 4 30 64, 4 29-64, 4 29-64, 4 27 64 @4 28-64d; April and May 4 30-64@4 29-64d; May and June 4 32-64@4 30-64d; June and July 4 33 64d; July and August 4 34-64, 4 33 64@4 34 64d. Futures steady at the decline.

4 P M—American spot grades declided 1-16d. American middling fair 5 3-32d; good middling 4 11-16d; middling 4 9-16d; low middling 4 15 32d; good ordinary 4 11-32d; ordinary 4 5 32d. November 4 25 64@4 26 64d seller; November and December 4 25-64d buyer; December and January 4 25-64d buyer; January and February 4 25 64d buyer; February and March 4 26 64d buyer; March and April 4 27-64d buyer; April and May 4 28-64d buyer; May and June 4 29-64d@4 30-64d seller; June and July 4 30 64@4 31-64d buyer; July and August 4 32-64d seller; August and September 4 31-64d buyer. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Br steamer Titanic, Halliday, Ghent, Alex Sprunt & Son.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

GHENT—Str Titanic—4 275 bales cotton.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 15, 1895.

STEAMSHIPS.

Valencia (Br), 606 tons, Roberts, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Kirkby, (Br), 1,796 tons, Spence, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Eastry (Br), 1924 tons, Wattley, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

R S Graham, 325 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Amelia P Schmidt, 266 tons, Pashley, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Navarino, 279 tons, Warner, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Flora (Nor), 505 tons, Stevenson, Heide & Co.

Antares (Ger), 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

Emma Bauer (Ger), 536 tons, Niemann, Heide & Co.

Augusta (Nor), 512 tons, Langlie, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Kong Sverre (Nor), 474 tons, Jasen, Heide & Co.

Arcturus (Nor), 663 tons, Tonnelsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Guyda (Nor), 657 tons, Johnsen, Heide & Co.

Hans (Sw), 680 tons, Lenander, Heide & Co

BRIGS.

Sullivan, 295 tons, Allen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C., are now showing

a very desirable line of

COOKING STOVES,

Oil Heaters

of several kinds, styles and sizes.

They will certainly give you as low prices for first quality goods as any house can possibly do and be successful. They realize the competition that confronts them, but the heavier the load the harder they must pull. oct 13 tf

The Famous, "Ball Bearing"

BICYCLE SHOES,

From C. H. FARGO & CO.,

Just received and on sale at $3.00 for Men's and $2.50 for Ladies', in both plain and corrugated bottoms. Specialties in

Children's School Shoes,

And Infants' Soft Bottom Shoes. Also full lines of Ladies' and Gents', Misses', Boys' and Men's Fine and Coarse Shoes, at prices to suit these times.

All kinds of Leather. Different grades of Harness and Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Cut Top Lifts, and a full line of

Lasts and Shoe Findings

in general.

Before buying elsewhere please see our stock.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.

nov 10 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading —Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

A DREAM.

Oh, it was but a dream I had
While the musician played—
And here the sky and here the glad
Old ocean kissed the glade.
And here the laughing ripples ran,
And here the roses grew
That threw a kiss to every man
That voyaged with the crew.

Our silken sails in lazy folds
Drooped in the breathless breeze,
As o'er a field of marigolds
Our eyes swam o'er the seas,
While here the eddies lisped and purled
Around the island's rim,
And up from out the underwold
We saw the mermen swim.

And it was dawn and middle day
And midnight—for the moon
On silver rounds across the bay
Had climbed the skies of June,
And here the glowing, glorious king
Of day ruled o'er the realm,
With stars of midnight glittering
About his diadem.

The seagull reeled on languid wing
In circles round the mast;
We heard the songs the sirens sing
As we went sailing past.
And up and down the golden sands
A thousand fairy throngs
Flung at us from their flashing hands
The echoes of their songs.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

PRINTING BY TELEGRAPH.

An Electrical Typewriter That Transmits Printed Characters.

The printing telegraph, though a device of comparatively recent development, has been the subject of ceaseless investigation, and practical workers in electricity have directed their whole attention in some instances to the transmission of messages and the recording of them in plain Roman characters.

Its advantages are simply those of an electrical typewriter, by means of which the message is printed in the presence of the transmitting operator in page form, and a duplicate of the same printed at all the receiving stations on the line, whether it be a long or short circuit. A single transmission prints it simultaneously in page form ready for the compositor's case in all the newspaper offices of many cities.

It is said to differ materially from all other known means of telegraphy in one essential particular. In it the impulses move the instruments, whereas in other systems the instruments move the impulse—that is to say, the transmitter of the message is caused to run by a separate power. No combination of electrical impulse or currents is employed. An even succession of dots or impulses, which operate the polarized relay armature at the receiving station, places the revolving type wheel in the required position, when the local mechanism causes the letter to be printed.

The apparent impossibility of transmitting printed characters 500 or 1,000 miles over a single wire at once presents itself to the mind, and it is overcome in this system, it is asserted, in a very simple way. Each letter of the alphabet is represented by a certain number of impulses, which revolve the type wheel to the required position, when the letters are struck by the local mallet.

Fourteen impulses represent the entire alphabet, making a complete revolution of the type wheel, which may be turned 200 revolutions per minute, thus securing very rapid printing. Its advantage also is that of absolute secrecy as a means of communication. The advantage of the printing telegraph for the transmission of news to the newspaper offices is unquestionably a subject commanding attention on the part of progressive proprietors.—Paper and Press.

DANGERS OF COCAINE.

The Drug Easily Fascinates Users by Its Pain Deadening Qualities.

Few drugs in recent times have received more general commendation than cocaine. Its advantages as a local anæsthetic, received with some incredulity when it was first introduced, have been so abundantly proved that there may be a tendency to overlook the fact that there are certain dangers attendant upon its too frequent or reckless employment. As a local anæsthetic it has won golden opinions where small operations were required upon superficial parts. In ophthalmic and laryngeal surgery it may fairly be said to have revolutionized the methods of a few years back. But every now and again warnings are brought forward which indicate that with cocaine, as with opium and other modes of producing local or general anæsthesia, there is danger in the familiarity which breeds, if not contempt, at least disregard of ordinary precautions. Verdicts of misadventure are no consolation to those concerned, if there is an underlying conviction that the fatality might never have occurred if there had been any due appreciation of danger.

Cocaine is a drug which shares with opium and many others the questionable credit of developing a "habit"—that is, of leading, by the beneficent effects experienced after small doses, to a desire for the repetition of the relief, and as a consequence the dose employed tends to become greater, and the precautions which perhaps were taken at first are gradually relaxed. "Cocainelsm" is not so well recognized in this country as in America, but it undoubtedly exists as a form of self indulgence or as a practice which, like morphinism, originally employed as a means of alleviating some chronic trouble, has ultimately developed into a form of self indulgence in which the need of restraint and of precautionary measures are entirely lost in the fascination of the relief afforded by the drug. In a recent inquest, the evidence showed that the drug had been originally prescribed for the relief of pain in the gums, and the symptoms immediately preceding the termination were merely those of collapse. There was no indication of the amount employed or taken. In most cases collapse is the most marked feature, and this symptom may arise when the drug has been employed as a local application in the form of a hypodermic injection or spray, and may frequently call for stimulant treatment after employment of the spray in laryngeal examinations.

It must not be forgotten, however, that a true cocaine habit may be developed when the drug is taken internally in any quantity, and that this condition is occasionally marked by curious hallucinations and perversions of moral sense, which, if the use of the drug is not discontinued, may lead to more serious central disturbances. The summary of the whole matter may be expressed in the proverb that "fire is a good servant, but a bad master." Cocaine or any other drug which allays pain has its limitations, and these are reached when the craving for the relief afforded leads to disregard of the attendant dangers.—London Lancet.

Malagasy Cookery.

Cooking being an art, every race has a style of its own. The Malagasy, like the gentle Hindoo, knows how to prepare his mess of rice. It is not boiled to a mash as in England, or as our potatoes are sometimes pulped, but, covered with a proper sufficiency of water, is carefully treated until the grains are swollen fit to burst and yet remain full, intact, soft and rather mealy. The manioc root is an easier dish to prepare. It is sometimes served boiled, as yams and sweet potatoes, and again as a sort of cold porridge. Native coffee they understand how to make, and the aroma is excellent, but tea, alas! You have to look to the brewing of that from start to finish if you desire a drinkable cup. Poultry and game are eaten fresh, and the cooks have a clever and withal cleanly trick of dipping the dead animals in boiling water, which enables them to pluck them easily and quickly. The preparation for trussing comes later.

There is no lack of variety at a Malagasy table, but, all the same, you miss the wheaten flour bread, sugar and condiments when cloyed with rice, fowls, manioc and eggs. The staple fuel is bunch grass, which when dried burns fiercely and settles into a glowing ember that gives off a deal of heat. All the cooking is done on earthen hearths and the roasting, boiling and baking in big iron pots. The grass being slightly aromatic, the odor is as agreeable as that of a hard wood fire.—London Telegraph.

A STORY OF FRANKLIN PIERCE.

How He Got Spiritual Help and Aided an Unemployed Preacher.

Speaking of Franklin Pierce reminds me of a strange story I heard the other day. During the war a Presbyterian preacher in Missouri, who, by the way, was afterward in a Chicago pulpit, fell under the suspicion of the Federal authorities and was arrested as a spy. His name was Painter. Despite his protestations he was bundled off to Fort Warren, Boston. After being kept in confinement some months he was released, but in a pitiable plight. His clothing was worn out; he had no money, and, to make matters worse, his family had just arrived in Boston from the west, having been sent on by the military authorities. The poor man knew not what to do, but had recourse to prayer, in which he was joined by his good wife. They had no other place than the street in which to offer up their supplications, but this circumstance turned out to be in their favor, for their sad story was written up in one of the Boston papers, and a hotel keeper came forward with an offer to keep the minister and his family until they were able to find employment. Accordingly Rev. Mr. Painter took up his residence with the hotel man and began looking for work. For some weeks he continued the search for employment and with such poor success that he was greatly discouraged.

When the outlook was at its darkest, a strange thing occurred. Rev. Mr. Painter was one day surprised to hear that a gentleman wished to see him. A very handsome dignified old man made his appearance and thus explained the purpose of his call:

"I have come to seek for spiritual advice and comfort. As you see, I am well along in years, and failing health reminds me I am not long for this world. My home is in New Hampshire, some distance from here, but there are good reasons why I do not wish to visit the ministers of the gospel in my own neighborhood. They would say I had been an unbeliever all my life and had turned to religion only from fear of death. It is not my wish to give them the satisfaction, and reading in one of the papers an account of your experience I resolved to come to you. Will you pray for me?"

The two men instantly knelt, and Rev. Mr. Painter asked the mercy of God for his visitor. The old gentleman was visibly affected. Then two or three chapters of Scripture were read, and a general talk about the stranger's doubts and fears followed, Rev. Mr. Painter giving him much comfort. Next day the old gentleman called again, and this time himself asked the grace of God. After thanking the minister for taking an interest in his case he placed in Rev. Mr. Painter's hand an envelope, saying, "Do not open that until tomorrow." He then went away. Next day the envelope was opened, and in it were found two $100 bills and a card on which was inscribed the name of Franklin Pierce, ex-president of the United States.—Walter Wellman in Chicago Times-Herald.

Hard Hunting For the Truth.

I once spent a few days with a fakir on his way to Rameswaram as a pilgrim. We traveled together, and having come to be friends he told me how he spent four years in the jungle as the disciple of a celebrated religious teacher (guru) and saint.

"And what did he teach you during your first year?" I asked.

"The sacredness of the truth," was the reply.

"How did he teach it?'

"By teaching me nothing during the year. He was testing me to see if I was worthy to receive the truth."

"And what did he teach you in the succeeding years?"

"He spoke to me seldom and taught me in all some 12 Sanskrit slokas."

The instruments of the disciple's culture were few and simple and its area small. Half a page of Sanskrit does not seem an exhaustive college course. But the slokas stretched to infinity as the student gazed on them with the inner eye, and in a narrow space and on the strong food of this small curriculum he had grown to be an acute and strong thinker. But had he failed to show himself worthy to receive the truth the guru would not have taught him.—Contemporary Review.

Dr. Conneau Held His Tongue.

It was during the week that the first rumors of a war between France and Germany began to alarm Europe. In about a month from that time France lay practically powerless in her enemy's grip. The word of one man might have prevented that war, for it should be stated once for all that Napoleon III was utterly averse to it. That man was Dr. Conneau, the lifelong friend of Louis Napoleon, who shared his captivity at Ham. He was aware at the time that the emperor was bodily unfit to undergo the slightest fatigue, let alone the exertions of a campaign. And Dr. Conneau held his tongue.—Saturday Review.

Fighting Spider Crabs.

The blue crab is a natural born fighter. The probability is that he would a little rather fight than not. The spider crab is not so much of a fighter as that. Still the spider will put his claws up. There are eight or ten big spider crabs in one of the tanks at the New York aquarium, the biggest of them 4 inches in length of body and measuring 8 or 10 inches in spread of legs. Two of these spiders of about equal size met in the tank the other day and stood up on their hind legs and faced each other like two boys meeting in the street. Then they threw their upper legs around each other and grappled and began plugging away at each other with their pincher claws. A moment later one pushed the other over on his back and fell on him. He hit him once after he was down. Then they went their ways.—New York Sun.

Modesty.

"Who is the master of this house?" asked the agent of the man who answered his ring.

"Well," was the cautious response in a resigned tone, "I am the husband and father."—Hamilton Times.

He Was Equal to It.

An Irish car driver was called upon to settle a wager which turned upon his ability to answer any question that was put to him without stopping to think. The circumstances having been explained to the man he said, "Be after askin me the question, your 'onner."

"Well, now, Pat, tell me what's nothing?"

"Arrah, now, shut your eyes and ye'll see nothing immediately," was the instant and brilliant answer.—St. Paul Dispatch.

SISTER ROSE.

Rose de X. belonged to a poor, noble family who thought it better for her to take the veil than marry a penniless noble. She soon accommodated herself to convent life, but unfortunately her unlucky star placed in her way a dashing cavalier.

This chevalier was the brother of Rose's particular friend, a nun like herself, and they first saw each other one visiting day in the reception room, with the result that the chevalier promptly fell heels over head in love.

He determined to make his passion known to the pretty nun. This was easily accomplished by means of a billet doux, a complacent gardener and a piece of gold.

On the night of Shrove Tuesday, when all the convent had retired to rest, Rose issued barefooted and on tiptoe from her cell and flew like a frightened bird to the end of the garden. She was probably not overcome by surprise to find there a gallant chevalier, who threw his mantle around her and in a trice whisked her up a ladder —and over the garden wall.

An hour later the chevalier appeared at the masked ball in progress at the Jeu de Paume, and clinging to his arm was the prettiest and timidest domino that ever was seen.

They danced together, and everybody admired them. They were, in fact, too much admired, for a presumptuous officer wanted to dance with the pretty domino. But the chevalier failed to see the fun of it. Facetious compliments were exchanged, and two swords were flashing from their scabbards and probing for the soft spots in the respective anatomies of the rivals, while the whole ball was in an uproar.

Rose, wild with terror, flitted out of the ballroom into the dark labyrinth of the streets, like a will o' the wisp, without anybody taking any notice of her.

What was to become of her? Return home to her father? She trembled at the mere thought. He would probably kill her should she dare to show her face before him! Return to the convent? Absolutely out of the question.

While she was lamenting her terrible plight the bell of the Carmelites du Marche Neuf began to ring matins. Its clear, sonorous clang summoning the nuns to the chapel recalled the convent to her mind.

What excitement there would be at 5 o'clock, when the sisters arose and discovered her evasion!

Mgr. du Lau, the archbishop of Arles, was the kindest of men and a father to his people. Whenever he visited the convent he always advised and encouraged her. Why not go to him? He alone had the power to save her.

A few minutes later she was pulling the bell at the door of the archbishop's palace. She had to ring for a long time, for the porter was not accustomed to be called up at such an hour.

The good prelate did not make so much fuss about it. When he learned that a lady wished to see him on serious and urgent business, he had her shown up to the waiting room without more ado.

The holy man was surprised to recognize in the mysterious supplicant a nun whom he believed to be safely interned in her convent and even more so when the girl he had always regarded as a model of saintliness confessed her awful fault.

At first he had a good mind to shake her; but, seeing her in tears, he could not help pitying the poor lamb who had wandered from the fold and appealed to him, the good shepherd, to lead her back again. So, placing his hand on her head, he said:

"My daughter, your fault is great. However, swear to me that you will never again listen to the counsels of the devil and that you will henceforward be the example of piety you ought to be, and I will see what can be done."

Rose promised fervently all that was required of her.

"'Tis well," exclaimed his lordship, raising her to her feet. "Courage! Cover up your face so that no one can recognize you."

A few minutes later the last of the revelers from the masked ball at the Jeu de Paume were surprised to meet the archbishop's carriage rumbling along toward the convent.

The sister who acted as doorkeeper of the convent, awakened by the noise of the wheels as the carriage drew up at the gate, popped her head out of the window of her turret and thought she was dreaming when she beheld his grace the archbishop.

The abbess jumped out of bed and hurriedly donned her robe, putting her veil on all awry in her precipitation, and forgetting her golden crucifix.

The archbishop was waiting for her in the reception room.

"Madame," he exclaimed sternly, as she entered, "it appears that scandalous things are taking place in your convent. I am told that some of your nuns gad about the streets at night!"

"Oh, monsignor, it is impossible!" ejaculated the abbess, clasping her hands and raising her eyes in horror.

"A truce to talking," continued the archbishop. "I am here to see for myself, as is my duty, whether all is in order. Let every nun lock herself in her cell, and you, madame, set the example by withdrawing to your apartment. I will go the round of the cloister and see whether everybody responds to the roll call."

Every nun, from the abbess to the doorkeepers, locked herself in her cell. His lordship then fetched Rose, who was huddling in the carriage, and led her through the deserted corridors to her cell, where she noiselessly locked herself in. Then the archbishop went the round of the convent, knocking at every door.

No one knew for certain what became of the chevalier. He had unfortunately killed his adversary and had had to fly from law.

Some declare that he became a monk. Others assert that he was taken at Quiberon, and that when the republicans shot him he was found to be wearing as a sash across his breast the white veil of a nun. Anyhow, he was never seen in Arles again. —Adapted From the French.

Didn't Amount to Much.

"I saw a very curious thing on the train going to Chicago the other day," said the man with the Burnside whiskers as he relighted his cigar. "A married couple had the seat opposite to me, and they rode all day long and never passed a word. I was fully satisfied that they were mutes, as were also several other passengers, and great was our astonishment to hear them speak to each other as they left the train."

"I don't call that a bit curious," said the man with the pea green necktie and a growling voice.

"You don't! How do you account for it?"

"Why, they were married, you said?"

"Yes."

"Well, that accounts for it. I rode half way to California with my wife once, and there was only one word spoken and that by her. She called me a fool! Your very curious things don't amount to shucks!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Valueless Title.

What a bally lot of idiots foreigners must think we are, for the way in which we jump at anything bearing a title which they may send over here! A fellow has only to announce himself a prince, a count or a baron, and we rush helter skelter to ask him to dinner, present him to our women and make it possible for him to marry our daughters. True, he may be a prince in Russia, where that title increases and multiplies at a dreadful rate, or a baron in Germany, where barons are as plentiful as peanuts in Georgia, or a count in Italy, where counts are all over the place; nobody stops to question the quality of the title; the mere fact of a title at all is enough. It is to be hoped that presently we shall learn that gentlemen with titles are very like gentlemen with none—they vary in quality and degree of merit, and the title has not one atom of saving grace. —Philadelphia Times.

Something Borrowed.

The bridal custom of wearing something borrowed has led to pretty fancies. Years ago one of Bangor's loveliest daughters carried her mother's lace handkerchief on her wedding day. It was loaned to her friend, who was married a year later, and then to a cousin and so on, until now it bears quite a history, for no less than 12 times has it trembled as the bride listened to the solemn words which made her a wife. Happy, happy bit of lace, how we'd like to take your place!—Lewiston Journal.

In the Married State.

Wife—It's the little things that worry.

Husband—Especially when there are six of them.—Detroit Free Press.

For Convenience, Security and Profit,

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

CONVENIENCE.—We are centrally located where you can get your money any business day.

SECURITY.—New capital has recently been paid into the Company which makes it the strongest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

PROFIT.—Interest paid on deposits at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Call at the Bank for rules.

If you wish to borrow money on good security, call on the Savings and Trust Company before borrowing elsewhere. We lend at the minimum rates. Security first, rate next.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN,
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Atlantic National Bank,

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Capital $125,000. Surplus $35,000.

Every reasonable accommodation extended to customers. Loans made in liberal amounts at minimum rates on good security.

nov 7 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

Receiver's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

Hansen & Smith et al.,
vs.
Argyle Lumber and Shingle Co.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of above county, obtained at September, 1895, term, directed to the undersigned, they will expose for sale at public auction at the Court House door of Robeson county, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 19th day of November, 1895, the following, which compose all the property of the said defendant company, to-wit:

One Planer, capacity 5,000 a day.
One Saw, circular, 36 inch.
Two Saws, circular, 30 inch.
One Sharpener (Rogers.)
One Sharpener (Rogers.)
One Shingle Planer (A. & B. Holmes) complete, with counter shaft—6,000 a day.
One Butting Machine.
One Shaft, 15 feet, with Pulley.
One Jointer and counter shaft—(H. B. Smith.)
One Set Edging Saws (2), 8-inch.
One Shingle Machine (Evart's) capacity 12,000 a day.
One swing cut-off saw, with roller and bench, 32-inch.
One Saw Mill complete, with Carriage and 60-inch Saw, 10,000 a day.
One Log Haul up complete, 125 feet chain.
Twenty-six feet Shafting.
One Boiler and Engine (40 horse boiler, 20 horse engine)
Two-Story Mill Building, 26x40, covered with corrugated iron.
One Shed for storing Lumber and Shingles.
One Office, 16x18, furnished.
One Skidder complete.
Together with Shingles and Logs on hand.

G. B. PATTERSON,
GEO. H. HOWELL,
Receivers.

nov 6 t d s

Notice, New Drug Store.

IN CONNECTION WITH MY DOWN TOWN Drug Store, I have opened a branch store, corner of Fourth and Bladen streets, which will be known as

BUNTING'S BROOKLYN PHARMACY.

Residents (both white and colored) of Brooklyn will find it greatly to their advantage to patronize our Brooklyn Pharmacy, as everything will be first-class throughout and Moderate Prices will prevail. The Brooklyn Pharmacy will be conducted on a Strictly Cash basis. My undivided personal attention will be given to my down town store.

PRESCRIPTION BOOKS.

The Prescription Books of Geo. L. Harmon are now in my possession, and those wishing any of such prescriptions duplicated can have them filled at either

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building, or

BUNTING'S BROOKLYN PHARMACY,

Fourth and Bladen Streets.

nov 5 tf

For Sale Cheap, or Lease.

Twenty Crops Pullines Turpentine Boxes.
Nine Crops Virgin Turpentine Boxes.
Two Hundred and Twenty-five Dip Barrels.
Two Stills and Fixtures.
Three Double Wagons.
Eleven Mules and Two Horses.
From which I have made this year 800 barrels Spirits.

Located only fifteen miles from Brunswick, Ga., and sixty miles from Savannah. Both good Naval Store Markets, directly on the Southern Railroad. Address me.

DAVIS DUBBERLY,
Pennick, Ga.

nov 8 1m

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

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Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

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The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,

9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

Dry Goods

Are you aware of the fact that the Racket Store is to-day one of the largest Dry Goods houses in the city, and carries Dress Goods of every kind? We can suit the most fastidious and tasty. We can also supply the poor woman that wants a whole dress pattern for 45c. We have a nice line of New Plaids at 12½, 15, 25 and 40c. Dress Suitings, Two Toned Goods, beautiful Styles at 78c. Broadcloth 54 inches wide at 60c. Serge 44 inches wide at 45c. Cashmere 34 inches wide at 20c—in colors. Navy Blue Tricots at 10c—36 inches wide. Standard Calico, the very best at 5c. A big lot Canton Flannel from 5 to 12½c—extra value. A nice line of Bleaching 1 yard wide, from 5c to 6, 7, 8 and 9c. We have 1000 yards in short lengths from 5 to 20 yards in a piece—we sell at 8c, good value at 11c.

White and Red Flannel.

A good Twilled Red Flannel at 15c better at 25, 35 and 48c a yard. White Baby Flannel at 25c—beautiful goods. Flannel with a silk stripe in it at 15c—worth 25c. Table Linen in Damask, all kinds—from 25c to $1.00 a yard. Doylies from 35c a dozen to $2.50 a dozen. Table Covers in Linen, 6-4 size at 50c each. Chenille Table Covers, 6-4 at $1.00; 5-4 at 75c; a full line of 8 4 at $1.75. Bed Linen—Ready-made Sheets, Pillow Cases, Quilts, Gowns, and Linen of all kinds. Come to the Racket Store and call for what you want. We have got it, and if we have not, we'll get it. At Wilmington's Big Racket Store, 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

nov 10 tf

IT

HAS BEEN A LONG TIME since we have had anything to say to you; but what is the use? Your conscience will tell you right from wrong. Search yourself, and see if you have chosen the right side. We are doing late styles of hair cutting that others will learn to do a year hence. The oldest and best shop in the city. If you do not know where the place is, ask the clerk of the Purcell House, and he will tell you. H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,

nov 3 tf Experts in Barbering, 11 South Front St.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 2.	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 21, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 a m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.52 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.13 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m., arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 15 a m and 4 00 p m. Lucknow 12 45 p m, and 5 00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9 00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 10 30 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m. returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 12 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.10 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 7.45 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 2 50 p m, Gibson 5 10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9 40 a m, Bennettsville 11 10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 56 a m, arrives Sumter †9 25 a m. Leave Sumter †9 50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †6 00 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 20 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †3 30 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 25 a m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON. Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 10TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 2.30 and 6.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 2.30 and 6 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 10 a m and 5.00 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
Acting Superintendent.

oct 6 tf

The State,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, I WILL begin the publication at Raleigh of THE STATE, a weekly Democratic newspaper.

The watch-word of THE STATE will be steadfast support of the Democratic Party and its well-established principles, and White Supremacy and intelligent and honest administration of public affairs in North Carolina.

THE STATE will advocate Bimetallism, the industrial development of North Carolina and the extension of popular education.

Subscription Price	$1 25
Clubs of Five	5 00
Clubs of Twelve	10 00

A copy of the paper, when issued, will probably be seen at your postoffice.

Your subscription is solicited.

I will be glad to send you the first number. Start now. S. A. ASHE, Editor,
Raleigh, N. C.

oct 18 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 3, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv...... Climax Lv	2 20 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	2 48 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	2 55 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 40 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 07 "
11 38 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 08 "
11 10 "	Lv.... Rural Hall.. Lv	4 42 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 10 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m
6 12 "	Ar..... Maxton.. .. Lv	9 29 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 22 "	Lv... Fayetteville... Ar	10 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur ..Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax .. Lv	8 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 11 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p.
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte Atlanta and all points South and Southwest

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

nov 3 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Wednesday, Nov. 6
CROATAN,	Saturday, Nov. 9

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Nov. 12

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Monday, Nov. 11

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. nov 6 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, Nov. 15, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat Advanced but Closed Lower—Corn Rose and Fell with Wheat —Pork Products Closed Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 14.—A sensational advance in December wheat in St. Louis was the leading influence in this market to-day. The trade in that section has arrived at the conclusion that the proportion of inferior winter wheat with which it is possible to fulfill contracts is not quite as large as has all along been thought. Shorts in the St. Louis market were nervous about the matter and a sharp bulge of 1⅛@1⅛c took place in the December option, with Chicago tailing on. An early report that English consols were lower also contributed to the strength in wheat, but with a denial letter and an abatement of the excitement at St. Louis all the early gain in prices was lost and the close was at a fractional decline from yesterday. December wheat opened from 57⅝@57⅝c, sold between 57⅞c and 58⅛c, closing at 57⅝@57⅜c, a shade under yesterday. Cash corn was ⅛@⅛c per bushel higher, closing easy with the futures.

The corn market rose and fell with that of wheat, and the influence coming from the latter was beyond doubt the most important factor. May corn opened at 29⅜c, sold between that and 29½c, closing at 29⅛@29⅝c—⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was ¼c per bushel higher.

A generally lifeless market was seen in oats. May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were ¼c per bushel higher.

Provisions—All the strength that early prevailed in the product was lost by the last hour's trading. The action of the hog market was apparently disregarded in provisions, prices displaying a certain amount of firmness, although hogs were not so. This was due to the wheat market, no doubt. It was consistent therefore that the late decline in grain should be instrumental in bringing prices for product down. At the close January pork was 7½@10c lower, January lard 2½c lower and January ribs 2½@5c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton—Manchester Markets.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 14.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined ten to eleven points but rallied later on and closed steady, with sales of 300,000 bales. Liverpool declined five points for future delivery and 1-16d on the spot, with sales of 15,000 bales. New Orleans declined sixteen to eighteen points and then recovered nine to ten points of the loss. Spot cotton was quiet at 1-16c decine, with sales of 825 bales for spinning. Mobile, Savannah and Augusta declined 1-16c; Norfolk and St. Louis ⅛c and Wilmington ¼c. Norfolk sold 792 bales; Mobile 600, Savannah 505 and Augusta 499. New Orleans receipts to-morrow estimated at 11,000 bales, possibly 14,000, against 8,861 last week, 20,691 last year and 11,578 in 1893. Houston receipts to-morrow estimated at 7,000 to 8,000 bales, against 14,990 last year. In Manchester yarns were quiet and unchanged; cloths dull and irregular. Shipments to the Continent 8,000 bales, against 2,000 last year.

The port receipts were 25,667 bales, against 20,872 the same day last week; thus far this week 168,022, against 115,408 thus far the same week last year.

To-day's features: Continued liquidation for local and Southern account by holders evidently discouraged by the continued weakness in Liverpool and New Orleans, as well as some increase in the receipts at the ports, caused a decline. The weakness in New Orleans is one of the drawbacks at the moment, but Europe shows a disposition to take the cotton more freely, and unless there is a material increase in the receipts higher prices are expected in this country.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Insurgent Leaders Marshalling Their Forces for a Decisive Battle with the Spaniards.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, Nov. 14.—A dispatch from Cienfuegos, Cuba, to the *Imparchial* says it is reported that Maximo Gomez has abandoned his position at Sigunca and is leading an army of 4,000 men upon Remedos. The dispatch also says that Gomez is accompanied in his march against Remedos by Maceo at the head of 1,800 mounted men.

The *Correspondecias* special dispatch from Havana says that the insurgent General Roloff at the head of a band of rebels is at Sigunca awaiting the arrival of Gomez. According to this authority Gen. Martinez Campos will at once march upon Sigunca and an encounter is expected. It is asserted that Gomez has changed his tactics in consequence of the action of the revolutionary assembly in New York urging the rebels in Cuba to fight a decisive battle in order to influence the United States to recognize the insurgents as belligerents.

SENSATIONAL SHOOTING.

An Outraged Husband's Desperate Attempt at Murder and Suicide.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., November 14.—An outraged husband to-day made a desperate effort to kill his wife and her paramour and in the belief that he had succeeded, fired the last ball in his revolver into his own head. Will Bridges, the would-be homicide, is an intelligent working man, whose home was made wretched by his wife's free ways with other men, and especially with Walter Hastings, a young gallant. Meeting the two on a much frequented street corner, the husband fired two shots from a bulldog revolver at Hastings. His wife ran between them and the weapon was trained upon her and two shots fired, one striking her in the mouth. Bridges then sent the remaining charge into his own head, but after entering the skull it glanced upward and passed out. Neither husband nor wife are dangerously wounded.

Prof. Wm. G. Brown, Ph. D., LL. D., formerly Professor of Chemistry at Washington and Lee University, now in the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C., and Miss Belle White, daughter of the late Prof. James Jones White, of Washington and Lee University, were married in Lexington, Va., yesterday, at the residence of the bride's mother.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 14.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28@28½c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 65@1 70.

CHARLESTON, November 14.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 40 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20@1 30; receipts 493 barrels.

SAVANNAH, November 14.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales 1,500 casks; receipts 1,113 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged, with sales of 2,000 barrels.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

MASSACRES AND PILLAGING IN ASIA MINOR.

A Horrible State of Affairs in Armenia—The Sultan Alarmed at the Situation—Agreement of the Powers to Act Together on the Turkish Question—No Abatement of Massacres Despite the Commands of the Porte —Additional Reinforcements for the Italian Fleet in the Levant.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 14.—The massacres and pillage throughout Asia Minor absorb the attention of everybody, to the exclusion of all other matters. The horrible state of affairs in Armenia is the topic of conversation in every circle and disgust and indignation are expressed everywhere, even by Mohammedans, who are not expected to bestow any great degree of sympathy on Christians. A feeling of disquiet and uncertainty prevails throughout the city. The Sultan and his Ministers are now without doubt alarmed at the situation which confronts them. Matters have reached that state that they are genuinely fearful that the Powers may forcibly intervene, a movement which would inevitably lead to the extinction of the Turkish Empire in Europe.

BERLIN, November 14.—The *Tageblatt* asserts that Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Foreign Minister, has stated in an interview that the Sultan has issued an irade decreeing that all persons who have been wounded or deprived of their property through the recent uprisings in Asia Minor, shall be clothed, housed and fed at the expense of the State until the situation clears up. The irade extends to the guilty and innocent alike.

A serious riot occurred in Wirges, in the Duchy of Nassau, yesterday. The opposition parties used revolvers freely, with the result that forty persons were wounded, five of them fatally. A number of rioters took refuge in an inn, which their opponents stormed and burned.

VIENNA, Nov. 14.—The *Fremdenblatt* publishes official confirmation of the statement that upon Austria's initiative negotiations are passing between the Powers with the object of forming an agreement that no single Power shall undertake anything in the East independent of the others and that all steps shall be taken jointly after previous agreement.

The Austrian Government is preparing to send several warships to the Levant.

ROME, November 14.—The Government has decided to increase the Italian fleet that has been ordered to proceed to the Levant to act in conjunction with the British squadron in any contingency that may arise. The turret ram Barbette, ships Umberto and Andres Doria and the cruisers Stromboli and Etruria were yesterday ordered to proceed to the Levant with all possible dispatch, and to-day orders were issued for the topedo cruiser Parthenos and the dispatch boat Galilee to proceed with the squadron.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 14.—Until quite recently it is believed the Porte had no serious notion that the Powers would take any action beyond making diplomatic representations, which could be staved off or satisfied with promises. Later it was found necessary to make a genuine effort to put an end to the outrages in the disturbed districts, as the Powers were becoming imperative in their demands and promises were no longer available. Accordingly the Porte wired the provincial authorities, commanding them to see to it that order was restored immediately. There may have been a time when such orders could have been carried into effect, but that period seems to have passed. Anyway, the instructions sent failed to have the desired effect, for the latest reports from Kurdistan shows that there is not the slightest abatement of the application of the sword and the torch upon the persons and property of Christians, native and foreign.

Fresh massacres are reported to have occurred in Van, but no details, have been received. Enough is known, however, to show that the disturbances are spread over the entire province, as well as the city of Van, and that the number of victims to the fanatical Turks and fierce Kurds has been very large. A rumor is in circulation here to-day that Shakir Pasha, who was appointed imperial high commissioner to enforce the Armenian reforms, has been recalled from Armenia and will be appointed Grand Vizier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 14.—The United States consul at Sivas telegraphed United States Minister Terrell on November 12th, informing him that massacres of Christians by Moslems had begun at that place. As soon as he received the dispatch Mr. Terrell hastened to the foreign office, where he personally saw Tewfik Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and demanded that adequate protection be afforded to the U. S. Consulate at Sivas, at the same time warning in the name of the United States that Turkey would be held responsible if even the hair upon the head of an American should be touched. On November 13th, Consul Jewett, at Sivas, advised Mr. Terrell that there had been a terrible massacre of Christians at Sivas, but that foreigners had been afforded full protection by the authorities, and order had been partially restored.

While the massacre at Marash was in progress, the foreign missionaries were guarded by troops in pursuance of orders received from the Porte. The Porte has written notes to the six protesting Powers, in reply to the notes of the latter demanding to know what steps are being taken to restore order in the disturbed districts of Armenia, stating that 80,000 reserves have been ordered to proceed to Armenia at once. The Governors of the various provinces, the Porte adds, report that the disturbed region is rapidly becoming tranquil and that the destitute are being housed and fed at the expense of the Government.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

Senator Bennett's Death Will Cause Another Hot Fight Between Democrats and Republicans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, November 14.—The death of State Senator Pinkney J. Bennett, of Carroll county, last night, will result in another hot fight between the Democrats and Republicans of the State. The control of the State Senate hinges to some extent upon the result. Prior to Mr. Bennett's death the Senate was composed of fourteen Democrats and twelve Republicans. Should the Republicans elect Mr. Bennett's successor, the Senate would be a tie. This would give W. Cabell Bruce, an independent Democrat of Baltimore, the balance of power. He is a very pronounced anti Gorman man, and will vote with the Republicans to confirm Lloyd Lowndes' appointments and for many proposed changes in the registration, election and other laws of the State, of which the Democrats don't approve. Mr. Bennett's majority in the election nine days ago was but forty-seven. The special election, therefore, promises to be a very lively affair.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A FRAUDULENT CONCERN

DENIED THE PRIVILEGE OF THE U. S. MAILS.

The Government's Reasons for Not Sending More Warships to the Syrian Coast—Order to Postmasters in Reference to Foreign Lotteries.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Postmaster General Wilson has denied the privileges of the mails to an unauthorized concern calling itself "The Exposition Information Bureau of Atlanta." It issued a pamphlet purporting to give information to visitors to the Atlanta Exposition, but which the Postoffice authorities construed as being intended for fraudulent purposes.

It is learned to-day that the reason why this Government has not sent more war vessels to the Syrian coast is that it depends on the assistance of Great Britain, France and other Christian countries in protecting American missionaries and other citizens of the United States in the Sultan's possessions. The well-known policy of the United States to avoid foreign alliance precludes the idea that there is a formal agreement between this Government and European nations, but an understanding has probably been reached that will permit the American representatives in Turkey to call on the commanders of foreign vessels for succor in the event that the lives of American citizens are placed in jeopardy through the feeling against Christians. This has been done in similar instances, particularly where no American naval vessel was available. If the rioting is renewed and the many Armenians who are citizens of the United States are placed in danger of life and limb it is likely that the Navy Department will order other vessels to augment the naval force of this country assigned to the Syrian coast, which consists of the flagship San Francisco and the cruiser Marblehead. There is some hesitancy, however, about taking this course, because no vessels are available for making a quick passage to the scene of trouble. It will take at least three weeks for any vessel on the China station to proceed to Turkish territory, and nearly, if not quite, that length of time for a ship, or ships, to proceed from this country.

Postmaster General Wilson has issued a general order to postmasters throughout the United States in reference to the various foreign lottery companies whose matter is transmitted through the United States mails. He says it has been made apparent to him upon satisfactory evidence that the Honduras National Lottery Company, Paul Conrad president, and a number of other lottery companies in Mexico, Canada, San Domingo and San Francisco are engaged in conducting lotteries or similar enterprises through the mails in violation of the anti-lottery law of the United States. He forbids postmasters to pay any money orders drawn to any of the parties named, and directs that the remitter be so informed. He further directs that any mail received by postmasters from these parties be sent to the office of mailing, to be delivered to the senders marked fraudulent. If the name of the sender cannot be ascertained, the matter shall be sent to the dead letter office marked fraudulent.

A FAKE HEALER.

Collapse of the Schlatter Craze at Denver, Colorado.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DENVER, Nov. 14.—The city is wild over the latest sensation in the Schlatter craze. This morning when a member of the Fox family went to call the healer of the sick for breakfast about 8 o'clock his room was found vacant. He had mysteriously disappeared some time during the night, leaving no word behind. Mr. Fox, later, came before the crowd of 8,000 people that had been assembling since 8 a. m. and told them the startling news. The crowd was astounded and were disposed at first to disbelieve the story. Then they began to discuss the matter, some being inclined to blame Mr. Fox. To-day Schlatter was to appear before the United States Commissioner as a witness against the "Blessed" handkerchief fakirs, and the fear of becoming entangled in the court proceedings is probably the real reason for the disappearance of the man. It was observed yesterday that he was growing restless under the increasing excitement and the swelling crowds. The craze had grown beyond his power to control and this fact is also believed to have had some influence in sending him away. Later in the morning a note from Schlatter was found, reading: "Mr. Fox, my mission is finished. The Father takes me away. F. Schlatter."

It is thought the healer is wandering over the hills. It is known that he took no money with him. Thousands of people flocked about the deserted cottage this morning.

The U. S. Court has issued a subpœna for Schlatter's immediate appearance as a defaulting witness. A search is being made for him without success thus far. Should he be found and jailed trouble would follow, so strong is public belief in the man's honesty and sincerity and even his power of curing disease through some sort of supernatural means or by divine dispensation.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

Important Enterprises Projected—Northern Capitalists Investigating for a Print Cloth Mill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, November 14.—Special reports to the *Manufacturers' Record* show the projection of a number of important industrial enterprises during the week. Details are published of the machine shops to be built at Alexandria by the Southern Railway Company at a cost of about $350,000, to employ when in full operation 500 to 600 hands. Austin Corbin, of New York, is preparing to build fifty miles of railroad in Arkansas to reach a large cotton plantation, which he and others own, and to open up adjacent lands. Northern capitalists are investigating for a site in the South for building a print cloth mill of 1,000 looms capacity.

Among other enterprises reported are a $75,000 water works and electric light plant, coal mining and gold mining operations in Alabama; leading Cuban tobacco growers have organized a $150,000 company to cultivate and manufacture tobacco in Florida; Georgia reports a large cold storage plant; a $10,000 cooperage company, a brick and tile plant and electric light works; Louisiana a $35,000 sugar mill, water works, electric light works and oil mills; North Carolina a 20,000 spindle mill reported as to be built by Philadelphia people, a harness factory, spoke mill and a shuttle mill; Texas 5,000 acres of coal land to be developed, a $30,000 oil mill company; in Virginia a $50,000 lumber company and a $100,000 mining company; and a number of miscellaneous enterprises in other States.

A London dispatch says the Irish Parliamentary party has decided to summon a convention of representatives of the Irish throughout the world.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle on hand.

FIRE IN BOSTON.

Empire Distilling Company's Building Burned—Loss About $100,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, November 14.—The five-story brick building at 200 and 202 Congress street was gutted by fire this afternoon. It was occupied entirely by the Empire Distilling Company. Several persons were injured, but none seriously. The Company's loss is about $85,000, partly insured. The building, which was owned by Wm. H. Stafford, was valued at $10,000, and insured.

Little is known about the origin of the fire. There was suddenly an explosion of alcohol on the second floor; in a minute two more followed. Then it seemed as though the whole structure was burning. The flames spread with remarkable rapidity, and when the first detail of apparatus arrived were pouring with huge volumes of smoke from every window of the five floors. About twenty men were employed in the building, but fortunately most of them had gone to dinner. The flames communicated to the building of A. P. Tapley & Co., boots and shoes, and of Thompson & Norris, paper boxes, but the damage to each was slight. A panic was created among some forty-five girls employed in the Thompson & Norris factory, and they rushed wildly through the building in their excitement. Some of them would have jumped from windows had they not been prevented; but all finally got out in safety.

A similar state of affairs occurred in the Kipley confectionery shop in the rear. Some 400 girls are employed there, and when the smoke from the burning building reached the candy factory the girls became panic-stricken. Many of them fainted in the rush and excitement, but as in the paper box building, all escaped injury.

S. C. CONVENTION

Discussing the Article on Education—A Three Mill School Tax Recommended.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 14.—The Convention is still discussing the article on education, after a debate continuing since 9 a. m. At 12.30 the Convention decided that the State should be divided up into school districts, containing not less than nine square miles or more than thirty-six square miles, and to be as nearly square as practicable. It has also decided not to reduce the constitutional school tax below three mills. At present it is two mills. The Convention took a recess to attend the State Fair.

The Convention reassembled at 7.30 p. m. and continued the discussion of the educational article. Senator Tillman made a big speech advocating a three mill constitutional school tax. President Evans left the chair for the first time during the session and taking the floor locked horns with the Senator, urging that the Constitution should be left clear of any stipulated tax, thus leaving the matter to the General Assembly. The Convention voted down the proposition to leave the tax to the Legislature and also the proposition to fix a minimum tax as well as that to fix the tax at two mills. Then it adjourned at a late hour. Three mills, fixed in the Constitution, is what the committee has recommended and it is going through.

THE DALLAS TRAGEDY.

The Murdered Woman Identified as Mrs. Hemm, of St. Louis.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, Nov. 14.—The woman killed near Laredo yesterday and called Caroline Memm or Menn, was Mrs. Christenia Hemm, of St. Louis. She came to Dallas in September last and registered at the People's Hotel as Mrs. Schultz. Recently she paid a visit to St. Louis and on her return last week brought with her the child, who she said was her niece, Ethel Fischer. Her husband, she said, had recently died.

She told Mrs. Marks, the proprietor, her real name, and said the reason she had registered as Mrs. Schultz, was because she was trying to avoid a man named Kuntz, of St. Louis, who had long wanted her to marry him, which she declined to do until her husband who was in bad health should die. She said she was afraid Kuntz would kill her for this, so she took the assumed name. She left for Houston, Texas, last Saturday night, telling Mrs. Marks that she was to be married at Houston but did not name the man. Her last words on leaving were: "When I am married I shall send you a group picture of my husband, my niece and myself."

There is no doubt that the three dead bodies at Laredo are those of Kuntz, Mrs. Hemm and Ethel Fischer, all of St. Louis.

CAPTAIN HOWGATE.

His Term of Imprisonment Fixed at Eight Years.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 14.—The District Court of Appeals to-day, in an opinion delivered by Mr. Justice Morris, sustained the verdict in the case of Capt. H. W. Howgate, the former disbursing officer of the Signal Service. The Criminal Court fixed his term of imprisonment at eight years. Capt. Howgate is now in the custody of the marshal of the District. He can carry the case no further unless his attorneys should discover some Constitutional question not now apparent upon which they can ask the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Buyers and Sellers Apart in Their Views on Staple Cottons.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 14.—There has been some increased number of buyers in the dry goods market to-day, and agents occasionally report more inquiries after staple cottons for the coming season with Spring dating. There is, however, in the majority of instances, a margin between the views of buyers and sellers, which checks actual business. Cotton dress fabrics are in steady demand of fair proportions for Spring, with a quiet business in dark work for quick delivery.

MAY BE LYNCHED.

An Indian Doctor Charged With Outraging a White Girl in Cabarrus County.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., Nov. 14.—An Indian doctor named White is under arrest in Cabarrus county upon a charge of outraging a sixteen-year-old daughter of Wm. Barbee. The girl is subject to fits and partially demented. White was treating her and abused his opportunity. There are other charges against White of a similar character. The chances are that White will be lynched if that has not been done already.

Capt. Jesse Irvine, a well known and highly esteemed resident of Lynchburg, Va., dropped dead yesterday. He was 62 years of age, and an ex-Confederate soldier. Capt. Irvine was prominently spoken of as a candidate for the position of Register of the Land Office at Richmond, and was endorsed for that position by General Fitzhugh Lee, General Munford and many others.

WARM WIRELETS.

Hon. Jas. M. Head has issued a call for a conference of the silver Democrats of Tennessee to meet in Nashville on the 16th for the purpose of organization.

The body of a negro man was found in James river at Lynchburg, Va., yesterday, and is thought to be the man who shot Mr. Lafayette Johnson there some time ago.

Renick S. Matthews, son of Gov. Claud Matthews of Indiana, died in Atlanta yesterday. His father was on his way there. Young Matthews had been sick for several weeks.

President Spencer, of the Southern Railway, has issued an order directing Vice President Shaw, of the Georgia Southern & Florida line, to sever connections with the Macon & Birmingham road, which is to be sold at receiver's sale Nov. 27th. The Macon & Birmingham is left by this order with minimum facilities for doing business.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Finest Oysters of the season can be had at the French Cafe on Princess street, between Front and Second, served in any style wanted, by A. P. Levy, proprietor. Call and see me for fine Wines, Whiskies, &c. nov 14 tf

For Rent—A new and nice home with modern improvements, in beautiful part of the city. Possession first of December. W. I. Gore. nox 13 1w

Chrysanthemum Show. At the old National Bank building, at 5 o'clock, begins Thursday evening, November 14th, and continues Friday and Friday evening, Chrysanthemum Show and Japanese Tea. Admission 10 cents. nov 13 2t

Wanted—Salesman to sell a complete line of Lubricating Oils and Greases. Liberal terms to good salesman. Garland Refining Co., Cleve'and, Ohio. nov 12 6t

$5.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. nov 12 tf

Eggs, Sweet Potatoes, Chickens, Onions, Apples all of best quality and at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H. Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 3 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Plaids for Waists

36 inch Wool Serge Plaids worth 40c 29 cents.
36 inch Plaids worth 25c, now 15c.
15c quality 30 inch wide 10c.
Fast color Plaids for Waists 5c.

Bargain Counter.

36 inch Dress Goods worth 25 and 40c, 21c.
New lot 40c Imported Serge 29c.
40 and 50c French and Storm Serge 39 cents.
52 inch Broadcloth worth $1.00, 68c.
36 inch Wool Serge worth 35c, 25c.
36 inch Changeable Dress Goods 23c.
Danish Cloth in all colors 10c.
New lot Crepons only 10c.

Silks, Silks, Silks.

Changeable 40c Silks 25c.
Black Brocade Silks 48c.
New lot Figured Silks 45c.
$1.00 Silks this week 79c.

Domestics.

Best bargains ever offered.
New lot Blankets and Comforters.
Special prices in Pants Cloths.

Boots and Shoes

of every description and low prices. Money saved by buying

CLOTHING

from us. Big stock to select from.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118.
Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.
Watch our large Show Windows.
nov 10 tf

The Department

DryGoods

HOUSE

No. 9 North Front St.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

PROPRIETORS,

will open thousands of dollars worth of

Cloaks, Dress Goods and Silks.

This Week.

Our Mr. Polvogt has been scouring the Northern markets this week securing the latest things fashion dictates for feminine wear.

DRESS GOODS,

Novelties in Brocade,

Mohair, Crepons

AND

Cheviot Silks.

Superb assortment in

BLACK BROCADES, CHAMELEON effects, in colors.

Cloaks and Capes,

Bound and Plain Cloths at prices astonishing.

CARPETS and Rugs.

Rich Velvets, Moquettes and Brussels in new patterns. All Carpets made and laid without charge.

Shade Department.

King's Scotch Holland, fine Opaque Shades, made to fit special measurements.

LINENS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Stellon's fine German Bleached Table Damask without dressing appeals to good housewives.

Be sure and pay us a visit. The handsomest Dry Goods House in the State.

Katz & Polvogt,

No 9 North Front St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

nov 10 tf

Mullets.

100 Barrels

September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices,

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 25 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

Call special attention to their ELEGANT LINE of

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

TRIMMINGS.

Our Millinery Department

IS FULL OF THE

LATEST STYLES OF

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

Ostrich and Fancy Feathers,

French Novelties, &c.

We have the only EXPERT TRIMMER in the city.

All orders are promptly and satisfactorily filled.

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 27 tf

Big Auction Sale

Children's Department

contains many new and original ideas in

Reefer Suits and Reefer Overcoats.

Men's Sack & Frock Suits

made to fit the smallest to the largest, and from the tallest to the stoutest.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

DryGoods

—AND—

Notions,

TO COMMENCE

Wednesday, Oct 30th,

At 10 O'clock,

AND CONTINUE FOR TEN DAYS.

Entire Stock Must Go.

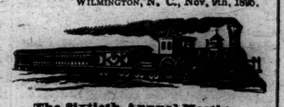
A. H. MORRIS will conduct the sales. Everybody come.

C. E. GORDON,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.,
oct 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Office Sec'y of the W. & W. R. R. Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9th, 1895.



The Sixtieth Annual Meeting

Of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company will be held in the office of the Company at Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, the 20th day of November, 1895.

JAS. F. POST, Jr.,
nov 10 tm Secretary W. & W. R. R.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS

AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

--THE--

Purpose

of This Store,

A. DAVID & Co.,

Is to serve the people of Wilmington with the best service and the best goods for the money that the market affords. It is the principle upon which this Store is founded It is the principle upon which the Store is maintained. To fail to complain of any unsatisfactory purchase is the gravest wrong you can inflict on this Store. Your money back for the asking, applies to out of town as well as town patrons. Out of town patrons write us if any purchase is unsatisfactory, and you'll get your money back by return mail, by telegraph if you say so. But give us the chance and we'll prove that we are selling to please. To better this Store, to make it perfect is our desire.

WHEN THE WEATHER CHANGES

The mercury's going down, and with it you will need a good substantial Shoe—something to keep your feet dry and warm. We have the SHOE. Our $4.00 Double Sole Calf line Lace Shoe, or a pair of our Double Sole Congress at $3.50 will be the ticket that will carry you through it all.

There is no better Shoe made for cold weather. If you'll call we will be glad to show them to you.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 3 tf